

Petroleum Supply Monthly

May 2003

With Data for March 2003

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Residual Fuel Oil Import Revisions

While processing revisions to 2002 petroleum supply data for the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), it was determined that a significant volume of residual fuel oil imports had been underreported by several companies. These revisions will be reflected in the 2002 PSA, scheduled for release approximately June 9, 2003.

The import underreporting also impacted data reported for 2003. By the time the corrected data was submitted, the January and February 2003 *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reports had already been published. This issue of the March PSM contains correct residual fuel oil imports. The table below shows the original and revised import volumes for January and February 2003. The impact of this change, as well as any other revisions processed to date, can be found in Table C1 in this issue of the PSM.

Imports of Residual Fuel Oil (thousand barrels per day)

	January 2003	February 2003	March 2003
Published (PSM)	280	353	466
Revised	353	363	N/A

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2003			2002	January - April	
	Estimated April	March	Difference ^a	April	2003	2002
Products Supplied	19.9	19.7	0.2	19.4	20.0	19.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.6	8.6	(s)	8.7	8.6	8.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.8	4.0	-0.2	3.8	4.1	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.9	-0.2	0.7	0.8	0.7
Jet Fuel	1.5	1.5	(s)	1.7	1.5	1.6
Other Petroleum Products ^b	5.2	4.7	0.5	4.5	5.0	4.8
Crude Oil Inputs	15.5	14.9	0.5	15.3	14.8	14.6
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	94.5	91.1	3.4	95.2	90.6	91.2
Imports	12.3	11.9	0.4	11.5	11.5	11.0
Crude Oil	9.8	9.1	0.7	9.1	8.9	8.8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(s)
Other	9.8	9.1	0.7	9.1	8.9	8.7
Products	2.5	2.8	-0.3	2.4	2.6	2.3
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.2	0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.2	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9
Total Net Imports	11.3	10.8	0.5	10.6	10.4	10.1
Stock Change^d	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	-0.5	(s)
Crude Oil	0.3	0.3	(s)	(s)	0.1	0.2
Products	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	-0.6	-0.2
Total Stocks^f	1,505	1,473	32	1,589	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	887	880	7	892	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	600	599	(s)	567	—	—
Other	287	280	7	325	—	—
Products	618	593	25	697	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	151	145	6	168	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	97	99	-1	123	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	31	32	-1	35	—	—
Jet Fuel	36	37	-1	40	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	303	280	23	332	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the September 2002, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	1,468
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—
2002 January	E 8,155	E 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	E 8,190	E 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	E 8,167	E 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	E 8,233	E 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May	E 8,306	E 5,908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
June	E 8,181	E 5,887	1,872	-140	197	19,810	1,613
July	E 8,023	E 5,773	1,848	-369	270	19,847	1,610
August	E 8,216	E 5,827	1,933	-136	-327	20,134	1,596
September	E 7,719	E 5,378	1,902	-683	-36	19,416	1,574
October	E 7,957	E 5,671	1,878	769	-807	19,593	1,573
November	E 8,149	E 5,792	1,896	77	78	19,940	1,578
December	E 8,083	E 5,894	1,761	-215	-658	19,859	1,550
Average	E 8,115	E 5,817	1,881	40	-136	19,656	—
2003 January	E 8,030	E 5,842	1,756	-148	-1,348	20,042	1,504
February	E 8,144	E 5,915	1,811	-91	-1,501	20,396	1,460
March	RE 8,037	E 5,890	1,730	R 325	R 99	19,682	R 1,473
April*	E 7,995	PE 5,798	E 1,767	E 300	E 288	19,879	E 1,505
4-Mo. Average	E 8,050	PE 5,860	E 1,765	E 100	E -601	E 19,991	—
2002 4-Mo. Average	E 8,186	E 5,918	1,886	247	-216	19,393	—
2001 4-Mo. Average	7,901	5,831	1,697	390	60	19,852	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June	11,532	9,228	2,304	880	5	874	10,653
July	11,294	9,010	2,284	839	33	806	10,455
August	11,821	9,545	2,276	1,138	9	1,129	10,683
September	11,029	8,796	2,233	1,015	7	1,008	10,014
October	11,745	9,495	2,250	962	4	958	10,783
November	12,142	9,561	2,580	1,026	10	1,016	11,115
December	10,987	8,619	2,369	1,272	2	1,270	9,715
Average	11,358	9,047	2,311	980	9	971	10,378
2003 January	11,008	8,547	2,461	1,212	10	1,202	9,796
February	10,764	8,303	2,460	1,067	5	1,062	9,697
March	11,857	9,055	2,802	1,051	10	1,042	10,806
April*	12,266	9,790	2,476	970	10	960	11,296
4-Mo. Average	11,485	8,932	2,552	1,076	9	1,067	10,409
2002 4-Mo. Average	11,027	8,770	2,257	927	8	919	10,100
2001 4-Mo. Average	12,258	9,325	2,933	959	21	938	11,299

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

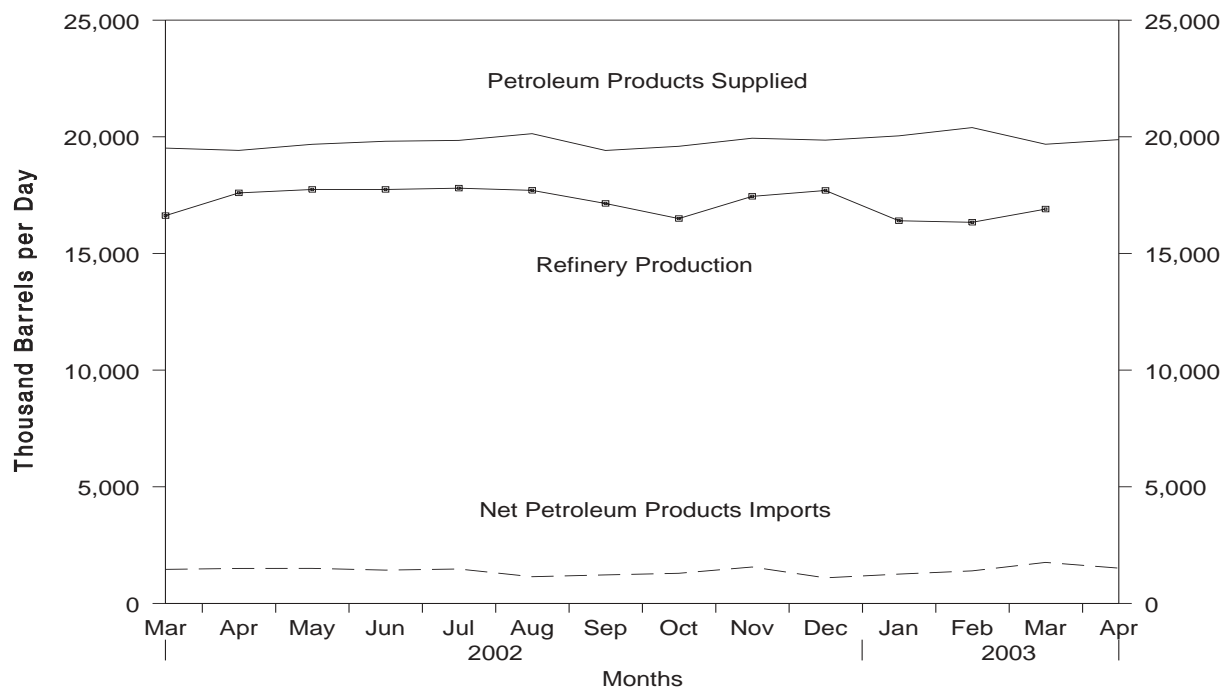
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

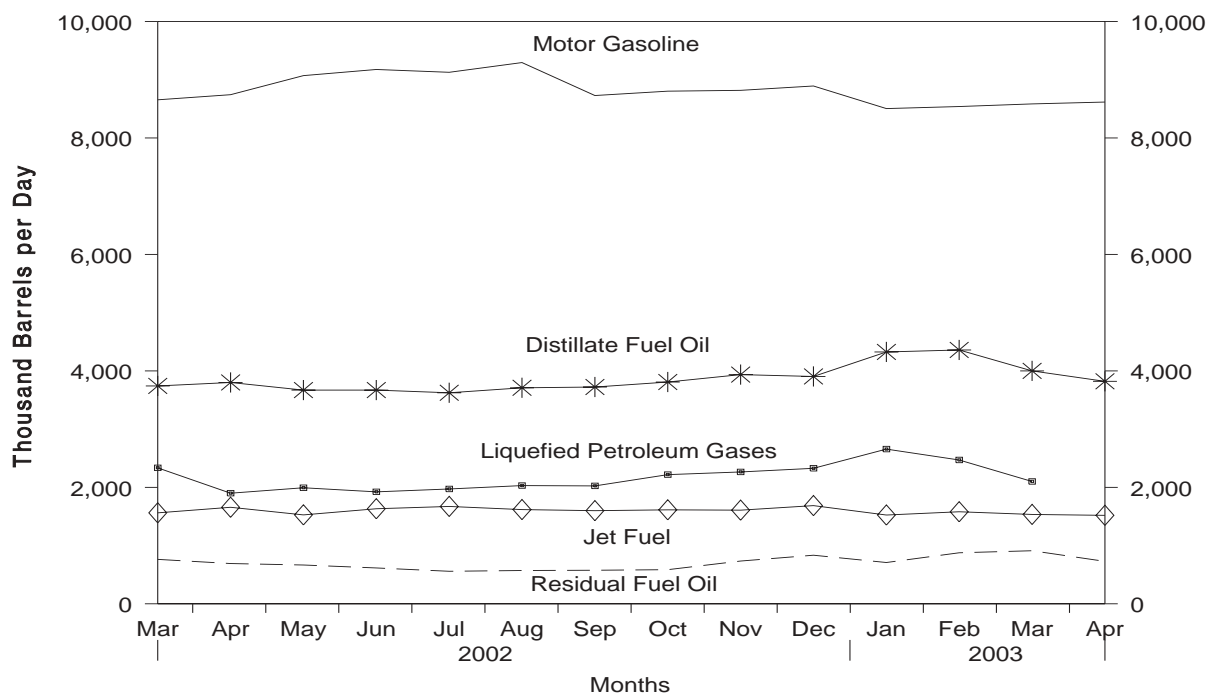
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, March 2002 to Present



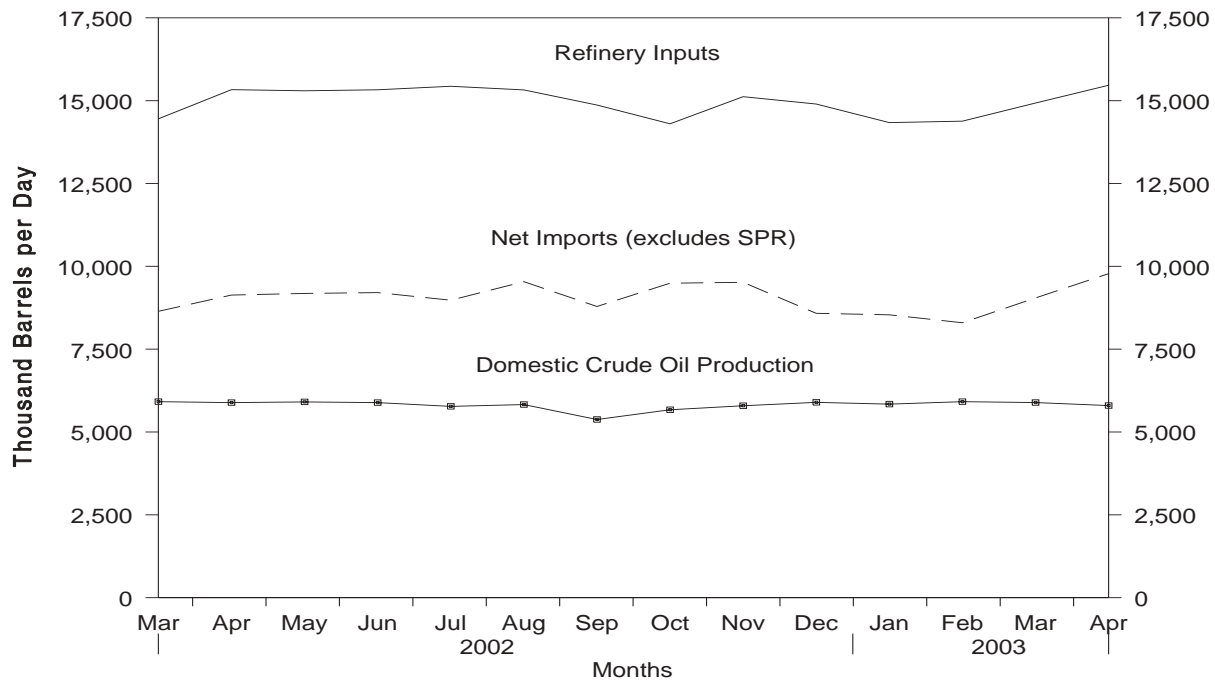
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, March 2002 to Present



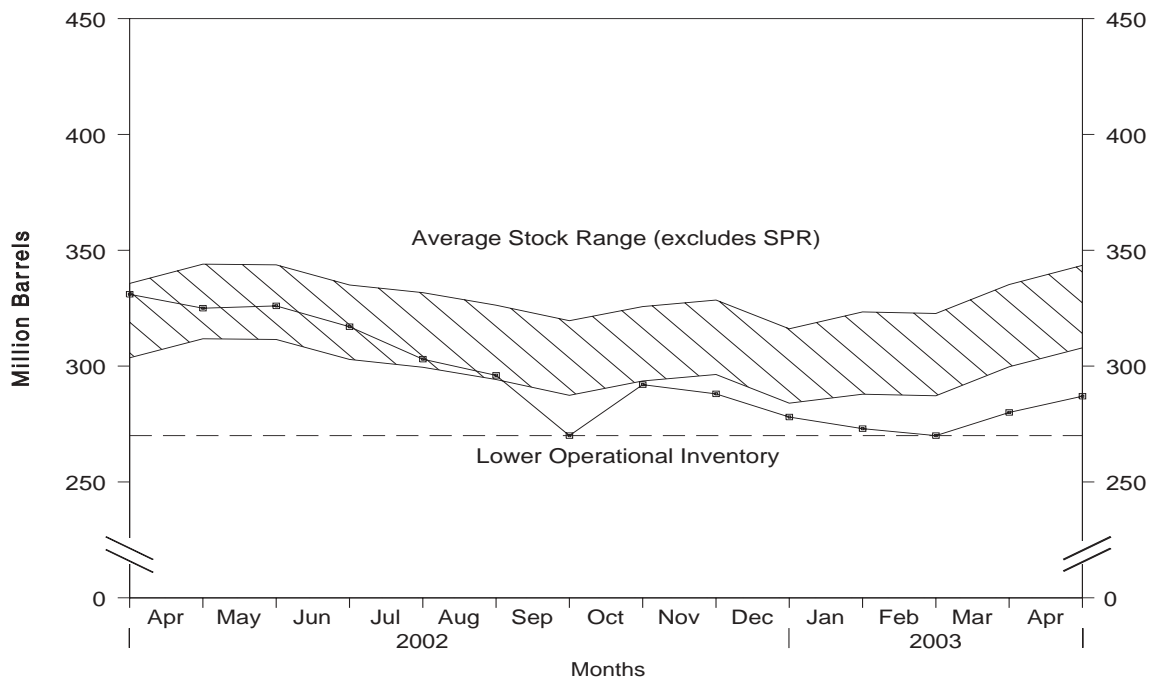
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, March 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ March 2002 to Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001	January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
	February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
	March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
	April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
	May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
	June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
	July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
	August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
	September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
	October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
	November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
	December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
	Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117	0
2002	January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
	February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
	March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0
	April	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	0
	May	E 5,908	E 1,002	9,205	16	9,189	385	0
	June	E 5,887	E 1,019	9,228	17	9,212	79	0
	July	E 5,773	E 931	9,010	0	9,010	315	0
	August	E 5,827	E 965	9,545	0	9,545	-174	0
	September	E 5,378	E 886	8,796	0	8,796	18	0
	October	E 5,671	E 983	9,495	0	9,495	-92	0
	November	E 5,792	E 908	9,561	34	9,527	-148	0
	December	E 5,894	E 1,010	8,619	34	8,585	173	0
	Average	E 5,817	E 984	9,047	16	9,031	112	0
2003	January	E 5,842	E 984	8,547	0	8,547	-190	0
	February	E 5,915	E 1,015	8,303	0	8,303	78	0
	March	E 5,890	RE 1,022	R 9,055	0	R 9,055	R 318	0
	April*	PE 5,798	PE 977	E 9,790	E 0	E 9,790	E 188	E 0
	4-Mo. Average	PE 5,860	PE 999	E 8,932	E 0	E 8,932	E 98	E 0
2002	4-Mo. Average	E 5,918	E 1,028	8,770	22	8,747	197	0
2001	4-Mo. Average	5,831	988	9,325	12	9,313	200	0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)			
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
		SPR ^d	Other						
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	826	541	286
2001	January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
	March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
	April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
	May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
	June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
	July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
	August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
	September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
	October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
	November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
	December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
	Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002	January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
	February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
	March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
	April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
	May	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
	June	173	-313	15,329	5	0	893	576	317
	July	67	-436	15,434	33	0	882	579	303
	August	121	-257	15,325	9	0	878	582	296
	September	166	-848	14,868	7	0	857	587	270
	October	77	691	14,301	4	0	881	590	292
	November	209	-132	15,119	10	0	883	596	288
	December	103	-318	14,899	2	0	877	599	278
	Average	134	-94	14,926	9	0	—	—	—
2003	January	5	-153	14,337	10	0	872	599	273
	February	0	-91	14,382	5	0	870	599	270
	March	R 0	R 325	R 14,929	10	0	R 880	599	R 280
	April*	E 11	E 290	E 15,466	E 10	E 0	E 887	E 600	E 287
	4-Mo. Average	E 4	E 96	E 14,783	E 9	E 0	—	—	—
2002	4-Mo. Average	138	109	14,631	8	0	—	—	—
2001	4-Mo. Average	14	376	14,945	21	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
	February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
	April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
	May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
	June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
	July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
	August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
	October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
	November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
	Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
	February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
	March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
	May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
	June	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	176	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	262	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	215	215	198	182	0	0
	November	239	21	380	380	258	230	0	0
	December	239	40	366	366	193	190	0	0
	Average	269	30	442	442	223	212	0	0
2003	January	302	39	600	600	166	134	0	0
	February	226	0	909	909	241	223	0	0
	March	316	40	637	637	251	220	0	0
	3-Mo. Average	283	27	709	709	219	192	0	0
2002	3-Mo. Average	295	26	829	829	225	220	0	0
2001	3-Mo. Average	264	6	385	385	278	253	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
	April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
	May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	17	0	2,158	1,928
	August	9	0	1,437	1,411	25	0	2,072	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,313	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,381	2,102
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,405	2,123
	December	0	0	1,851	1,815	18	16	2,668	2,427
	Average	15	9	1,553	1,521	21	16	2,524	2,230
2003	January	0	0	1,858	1,820	90	34	3,016	2,628
	February	0	0	1,437	1,397	13	0	2,826	2,530
	March	0	0	1,852	1,812	0	0	3,056	2,709
	3-Mo. Average	0	0	1,725	1,686	35	12	2,971	2,625
2002	3-Mo. Average	6	0	1,499	1,474	0	0	2,854	2,548
2001	3-Mo. Average	9	0	1,797	1,697	63	27	2,795	2,368

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	66	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	50	0	0
2003	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
	3-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	17	0	0
2002	3-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	71	0	0
2001	3-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	40	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
	February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
	March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
	April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
	May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
	June	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
	July	561	539	1,565	1,331	2,152	1,883	4,310	3,811
	August	820	792	1,679	1,514	2,532	2,341	4,604	4,167
	September	536	489	1,532	1,302	2,116	1,839	4,429	3,871
	October	574	549	1,616	1,453	2,263	2,069	4,645	4,170
	November	590	556	1,598	1,438	2,200	2,007	4,605	4,129
	December	650	625	778	652	1,449	1,298	4,117	3,724
	Average	596	567	1,383	1,195	2,034	1,812	4,558	4,041
2003	January	825	798	406	399	1,256	1,222	4,272	3,850
	February	536	494	613	559	1,164	1,068	3,990	3,598
	March	1,012	954	1,292	1,139	2,315	2,104	5,371	4,814
	3-Mo. Average	800	757	776	704	1,592	1,478	4,563	4,103
2002	3-Mo. Average	529	505	1,415	1,196	2,026	1,771	4,880	4,319
2001	3-Mo. Average	952	921	1,672	1,359	2,695	2,320	5,490	4,689

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	June	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	93	59	1,877	1,355	43	32
	August	223	211	45	23	23	0	191	119	2,022	1,537	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	39	0	94	53	1,874	1,412	15	0
	October	258	246	67	67	20	0	131	75	2,073	1,570	48	48
	November	402	390	84	64	23	0	73	17	2,071	1,485	21	21
	December	317	312	61	51	26	0	66	14	2,082	1,490	14	13
	Average	326	315	57	51	22	0	108	57	1,939	1,426	26	21
2003	January	263	245	20	20	31	0	114	48	2,235	1,621	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	110	36	1,971	1,423	15	14
	March	381	381	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,872	1,406	38	7
	3-Mo. Average	304	294	21	21	33	0	100	33	2,028	1,485	24	12
2002	3-Mo. Average	297	282	50	50	21	0	85	44	1,842	1,308	19	17
2001	3-Mo. Average	391	383	43	28	2	0	105	20	1,915	1,367	24	16

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
	February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
	March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
	April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
	May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
	June	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,492	1,447
	July	210	199	107	93	206	206	22	0	27	11	1,591	1,515
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	52	29	1,500	1,475
	September	273	263	107	102	164	164	24	0	4	0	1,450	1,417
	October	237	232	156	151	88	88	25	0	22	17	1,577	1,527
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,571	1,531
	December	289	248	100	100	88	88	67	0	4	0	1,772	1,734
	Average	256	233	106	99	143	143	33	0	23	9	1,532	1,490
2003	January	141	120	71	71	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,621	1,566
	February	268	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,580	1,495
	March	202	146	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,362	1,320
	3-Mo. Average	202	166	82	82	125	125	32	0	12	4	1,519	1,459
2002	3-Mo. Average	276	255	99	88	132	132	40	0	24	5	1,467	1,435
2001	3-Mo. Average	309	280	100	96	140	140	51	0	50	20	1,351	1,281

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	June	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
	July	29	0	45	0	402	356	0	0	165	79	30	0
	August	82	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	227	100	29	0
	September	26	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	235	104	0	0
	October	65	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	287	209	0	0
	November	58	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	December	61	0	43	0	230	144	0	0	280	97	41	0
	Average	54	0	74	0	379	335	(s)	0	202	86	17	0
2003	January	132	0	49	0	210	104	0	0	190	99	12	0
	February	79	0	117	0	255	211	0	0	271	121	26	0
	March	110	0	64	0	199	147	0	0	255	16	16	0
	3-Mo. Average	108	0	75	0	220	152	0	0	238	77	18	0
2002	3-Mo. Average	29	0	106	0	248	215	0	0	66	4	15	0
2001	3-Mo. Average	58	0	123	0	371	279	8	0	141	0	47	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
	February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
	April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
	May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
	July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
	August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
	September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
	October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
	November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
	December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002	January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
	February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
	March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
	April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
	May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
	June	90	77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
	July	73	73	509	471	240	0	929	409	6,984	5,199	11,294	9,010
	August	68	50	559	480	234	0	872	454	7,217	5,378	11,821	9,545
	September	99	76	358	278	231	0	758	367	6,600	4,925	11,029	8,796
	October	112	75	591	486	233	0	722	225	7,100	5,324	11,745	9,495
	November	91	82	669	632	321	0	771	239	7,536	5,432	12,142	9,561
	December	88	55	415	376	281	0	543	172	6,870	4,895	10,987	8,619
	Average	80	68	477	406	236	0	710	267	6,800	5,005	11,358	9,047
2003	January	119	73	491	411	179	0	688	181	6,736	4,698	11,008	8,547
	February	78	44	474	407	250	0	667	179	6,773	4,706	10,764	8,303
	March	105	78	379	299	328	0	799	226	6,486	4,242	11,857	9,055
	3-Mo. Average	101	66	447	371	252	0	720	196	6,662	4,543	11,224	8,646
2002	3-Mo. Average	69	68	329	258	235	0	531	166	5,981	4,327	10,861	8,646
2001	3-Mo. Average	70	44	348	234	292	0	698	187	6,636	4,374	12,126	9,063

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

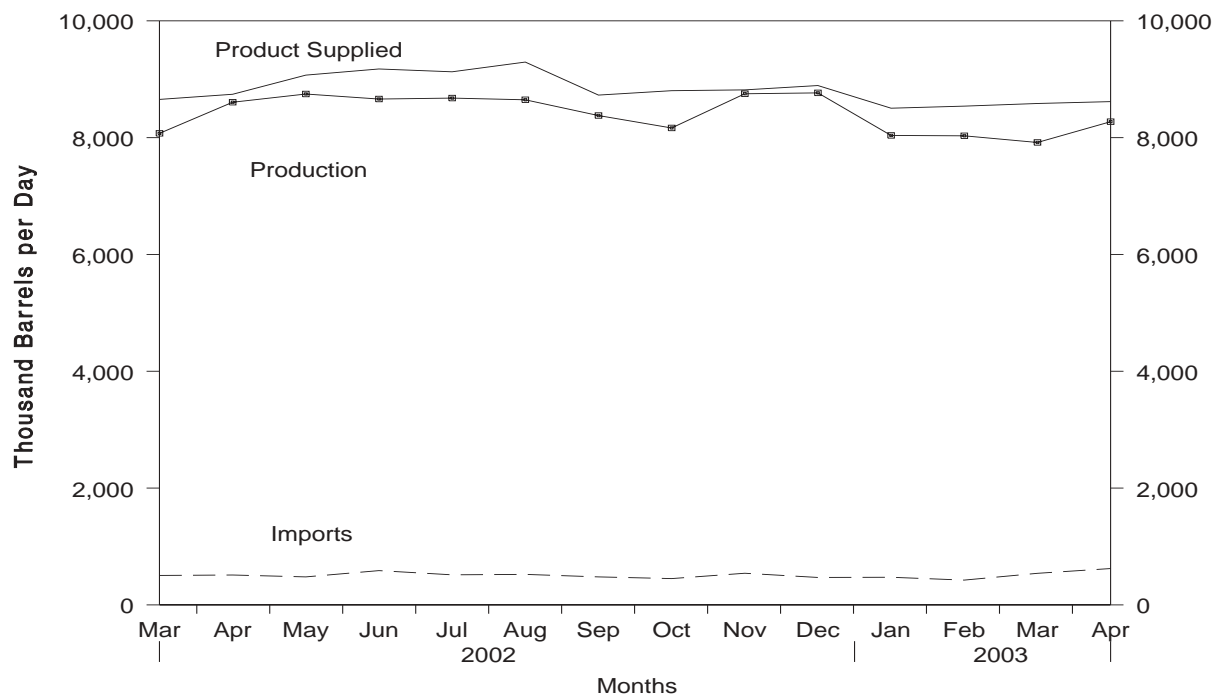
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

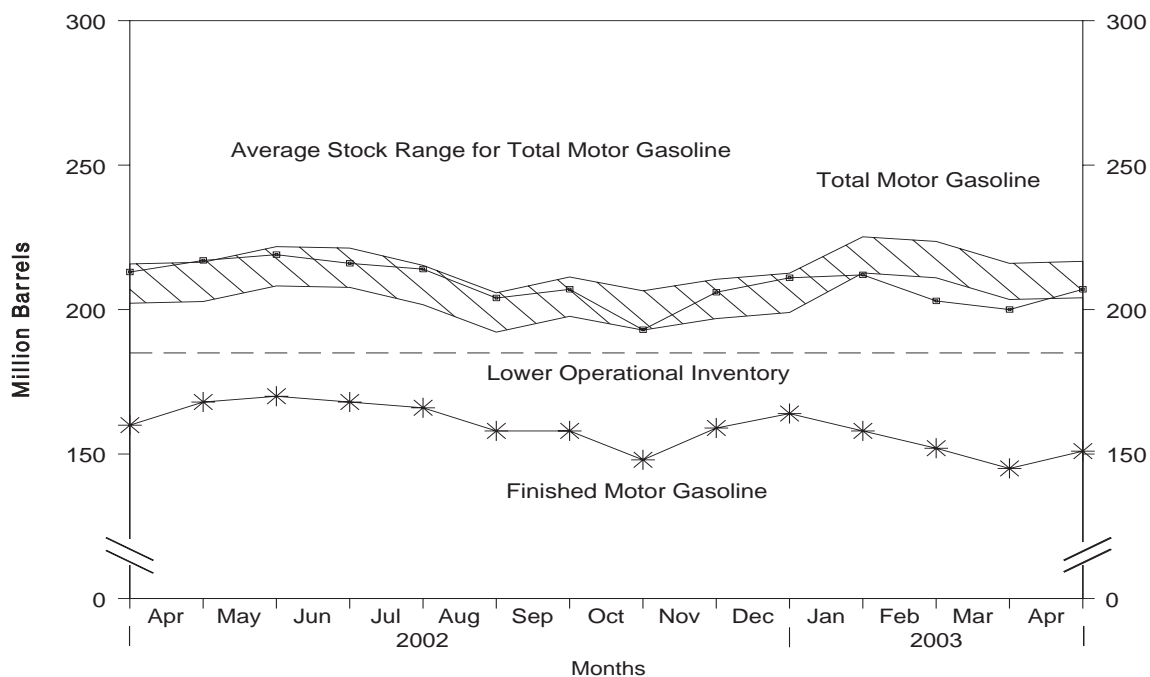
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, March 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, March 2002 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	196	153	12
2001	January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
	February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
	March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
	April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
	May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
	June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
	July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
	August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
	September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
	October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
	November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
	December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
	Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	—
2002	January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
	February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
	March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
	April	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
	May	8,748	480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
	June	8,661	587	-59	131	9,176	216	168	15
	July	8,677	515	-71	136	9,128	214	166	15
	August	8,648	523	-255	133	9,294	204	158	14
	September	8,379	480	16	113	8,729	207	158	13
	October	8,166	451	-322	135	8,804	193	148	13
	November	8,751	542	345	130	8,818	206	159	13
	December	8,767	470	158	186	8,892	211	164	12
	Average	8,480	494	6	124	8,844	—	—	—
2003	January	8,038	474	-166	175	8,504	212	158	13
	February	8,031	425	-227	143	8,540	203	152	14
	March	R 7,917	R 541	R -229	R 102	R 8,585	R 200	R 145	15
	April*	E 8,274	E 623	E 157	E 122	E 8,617	E 207	E 151	NA
	4-Mo. Average	E 8,064	E 517	E -116	E 135	E 8,562	—	—	—
2002	4-Mo. Average	8,236	471	52	109	8,546	—	—	—
2001	4-Mo. Average	8,045	429	-23	135	8,361	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

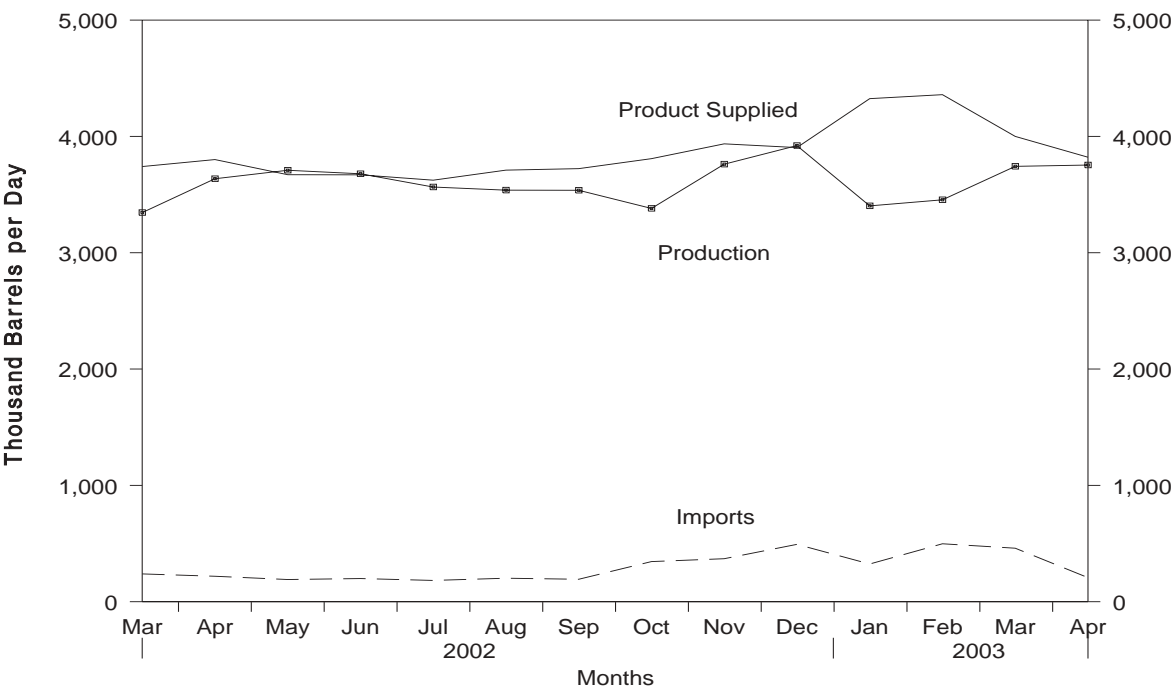
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

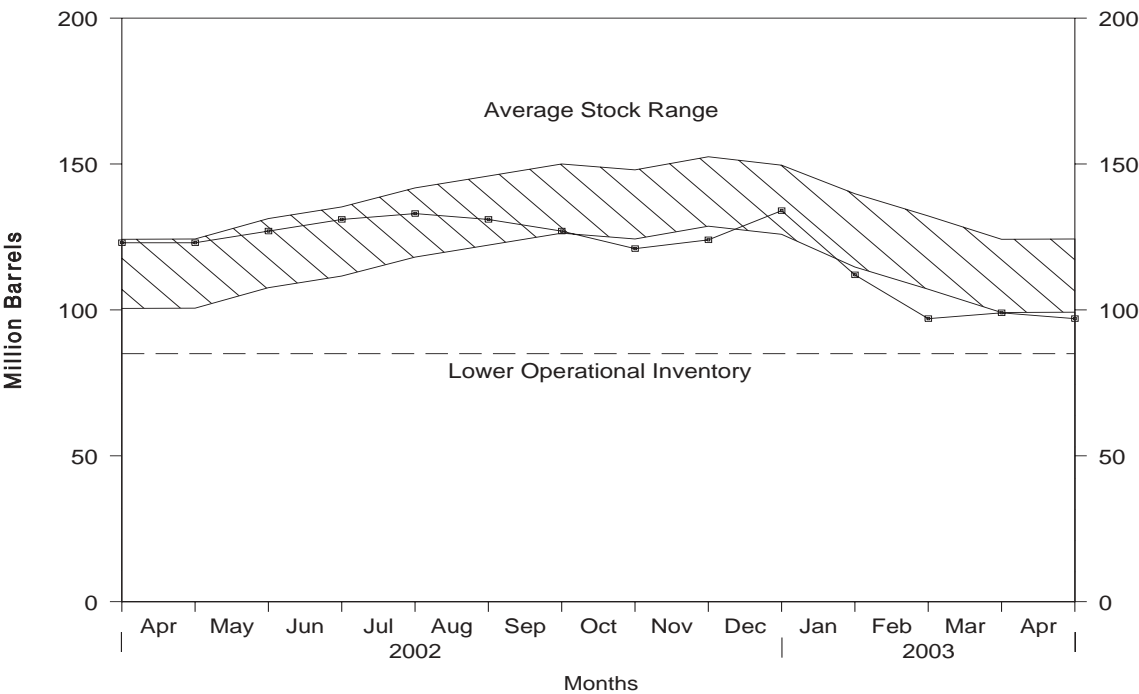
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, March 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	118	72	46
2001	January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
	February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
	March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
	April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
	May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
	June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
	July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
	August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
	September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
	October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
	November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
	December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
	Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—	—
2002	January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
	February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
	March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
	April	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
	May	3,709	191	155	74	3,671	127	77	50
	June	3,679	199	115	93	3,670	131	78	53
	July	3,565	183	80	44	3,624	133	77	56
	August	3,538	202	-89	119	3,710	131	71	60
	September	3,537	193	-120	127	3,723	127	68	59
	October	3,381	345	-180	96	3,809	121	66	56
	November	3,761	370	82	114	3,936	124	71	52
	December	3,921	493	340	171	3,904	134	81	54
	Average	3,589	264	-26	112	3,766	—	—	—
2003	January	3,403	324	-717	119	4,325	112	68	44
	February	3,455	498	-538	132	4,359	97	60	37
	March	R 3,743	R 460	R 43	R 161	R 4,000	R 99	R 63	R 35
	April*	E 3,754	E 207	E 7	E 133	E 3,821	E 97	E 65	E 32
	4-Mo. Average	E 3,591	E 370	E -298	E 136	E 4,123	—	—	—
2002	4-Mo. Average	3,492	246	-176	128	3,786	—	—	—
2001	4-Mo. Average	3,587	514	-109	81	4,129	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

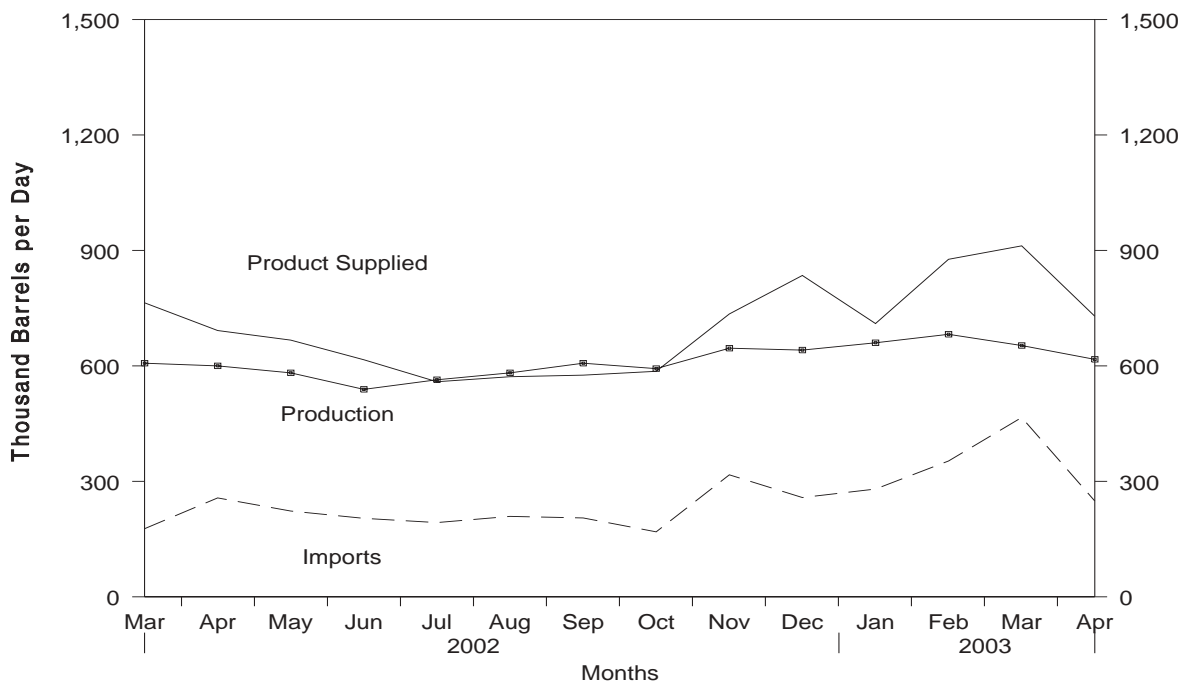
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

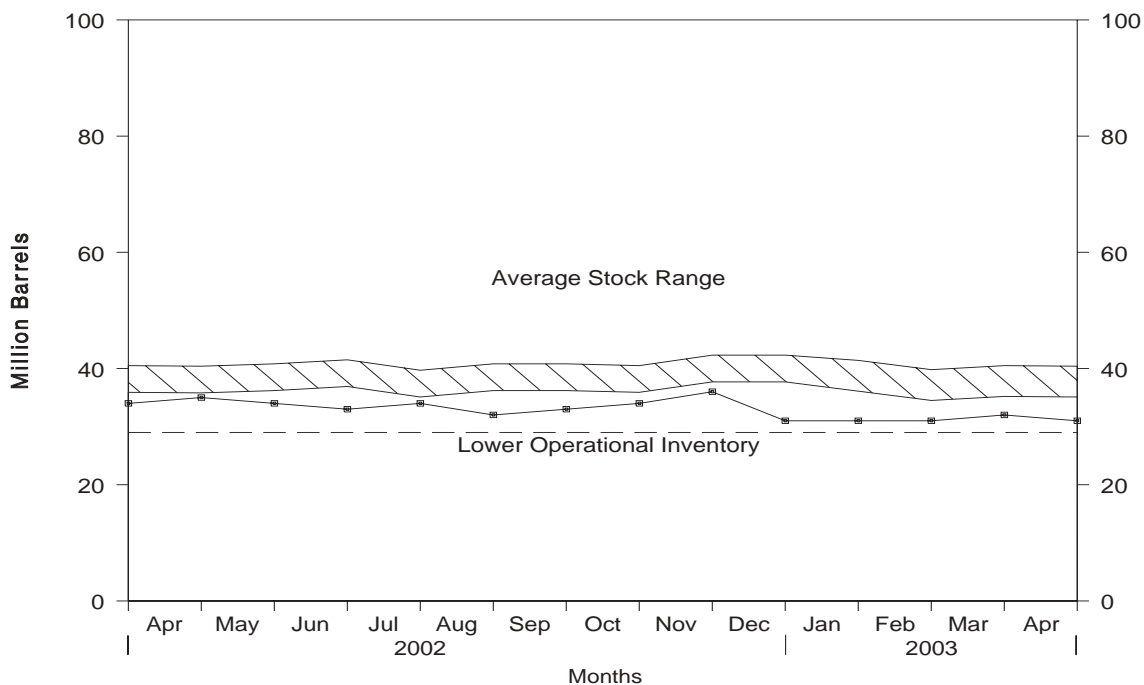
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, March 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, March 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	Average	696	352	1	139	909	36
2001	January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
	February	743	401	44	200	901	38
	March	750	313	20	183	860	39
	April	817	316	21	185	927	40
	May	786	339	46	246	833	41
	June	783	313	19	209	867	42
	July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
	August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
	September	653	202	72	161	621	37
	October	710	198	33	139	736	38
	November	685	233	33	209	676	39
	December	655	200	60	231	565	41
	Average	721	295	13	191	811	—
2002	January	621	170	18	138	636	42
	February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
	March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
	April	600	257	6	159	692	35
	May	582	223	-23	160	667	34
	June	539	204	-38	165	616	33
	July	564	193	27	171	559	34
	August	582	209	-53	272	572	32
	September	607	205	35	200	576	33
	October	593	169	22	153	586	34
	November	646	317	67	160	735	36
	December	641	258	-142	205	835	31
	Average	599	208	-27	177	657	—
2003	January	660	280	-1	231	710	31
	February	682	353	-16	173	877	31
	March	R 653	R 466	R 47	R 161	R 912	R 32
	April*	E 617	E 249	E 3	E 135	E 729	E 31
	4-Mo. Average	E 653	E 338	E 9	E 175	E 806	—
2002	4-Mo. Average	610	179	-54	159	683	—
2001	4-Mo. Average	780	372	29	181	942	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

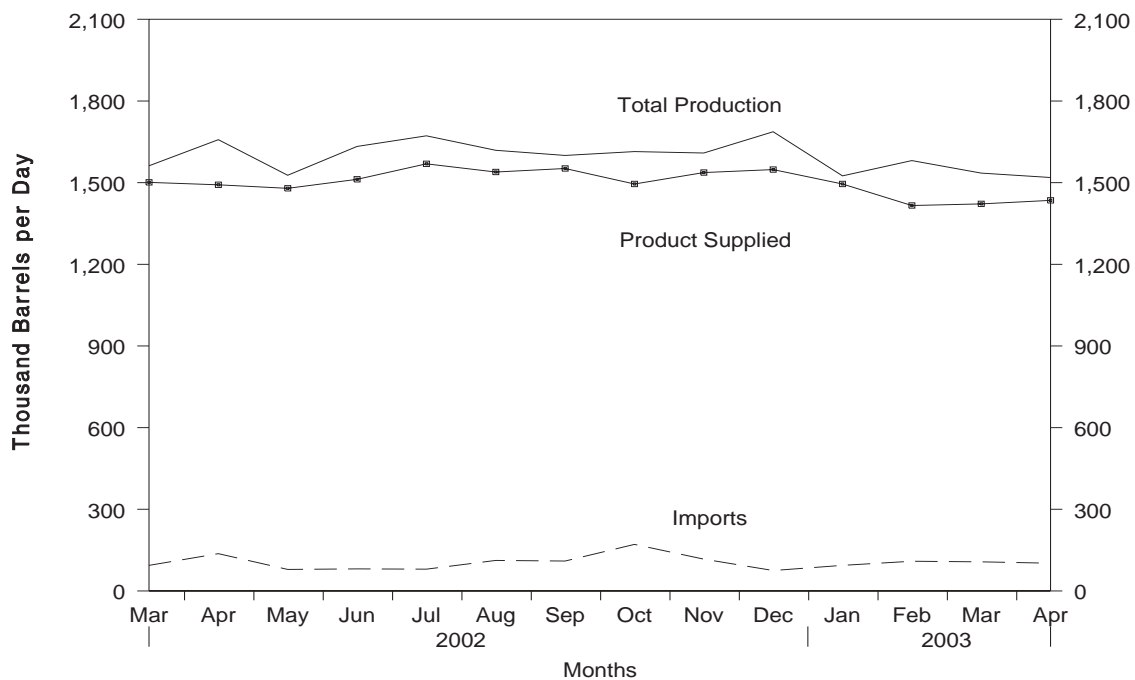
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

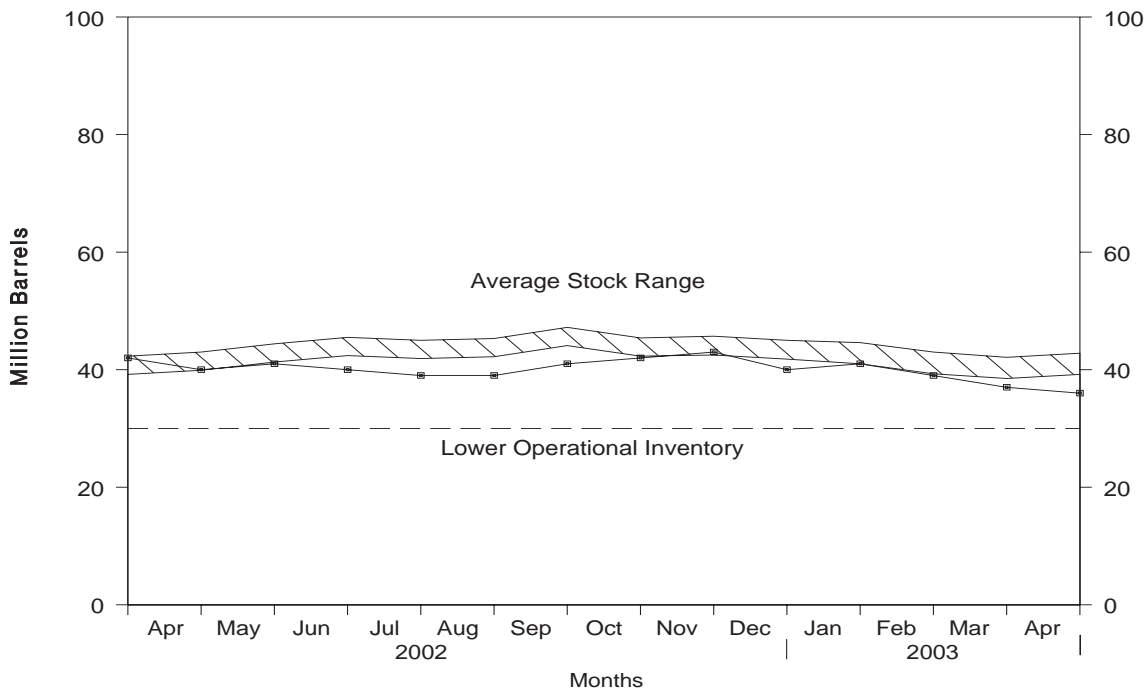
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, March 2002 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, March 2002 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type	
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41
2000	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	45
2001	January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44
	February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43
	March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41
	April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40
	May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42
	June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42
	September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43
	October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40
	November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40
	December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42
	Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—
2002	January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41
	February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41
	March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40
	May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41
	June	1,512	1,512	81	-49	9	1,633	1,642	40
	July	1,569	1,568	80	-25	2	1,672	1,671	39
	August	1,539	1,538	112	22	10	1,619	1,626	39
	September	1,552	1,552	110	40	22	1,600	1,608	41
	October	1,495	1,495	171	35	17	1,614	1,630	42
	November	1,537	1,536	117	33	12	1,609	1,609	43
	December	1,548	1,547	75	-94	30	1,687	1,704	40
	Average	1,513	1,513	105	-6	15	1,608	1,615	—
2003	January	1,495	1,495	94	27	36	1,525	1,524	41
	February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,580	39
	March	R 1,422	R 1,430	R 107	R -56	R 50	R 1,535	R 1,559	R 37
	April*	E 1,435	E 1,434	E 102	E -7	E 25	E 1,519	E 1,519	E 36
	4-Mo. Average	E 1,443	E 1,444	E 103	E -27	E 33	E 1,539	E 1,545	—
2002	4-Mo. Average	1,481	1,481	108	-13	18	1,584	1,589	—
2001	4-Mo. Average	1,516	1,516	192	-34	26	1,716	1,716	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

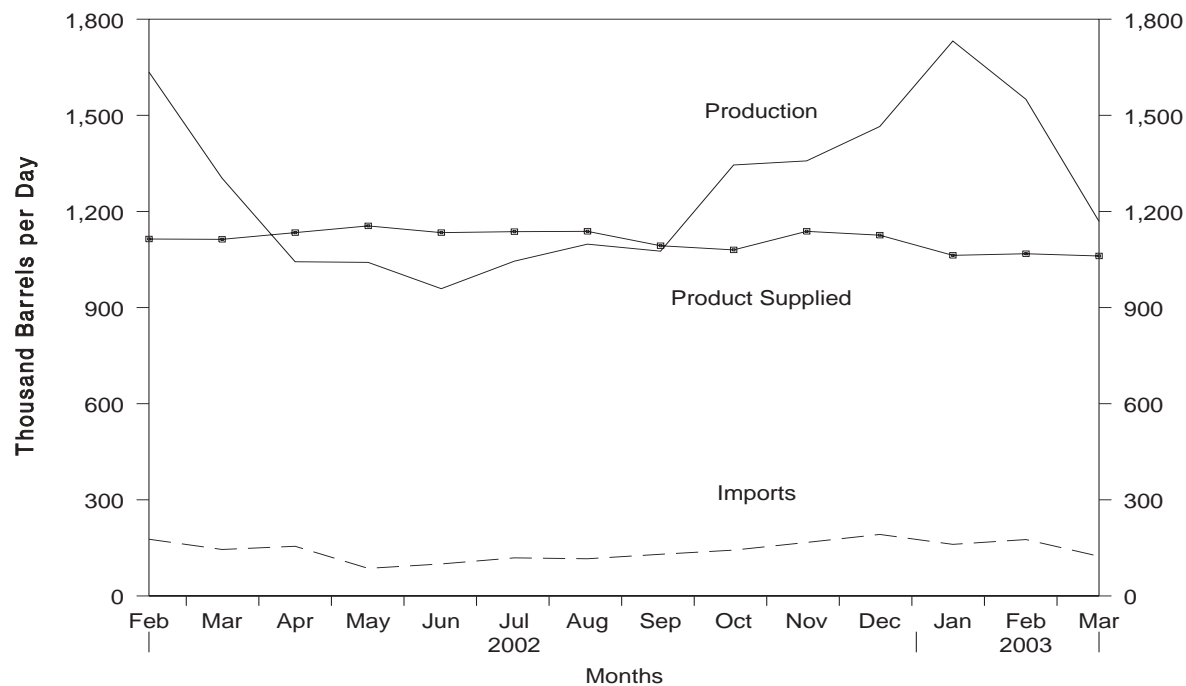
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

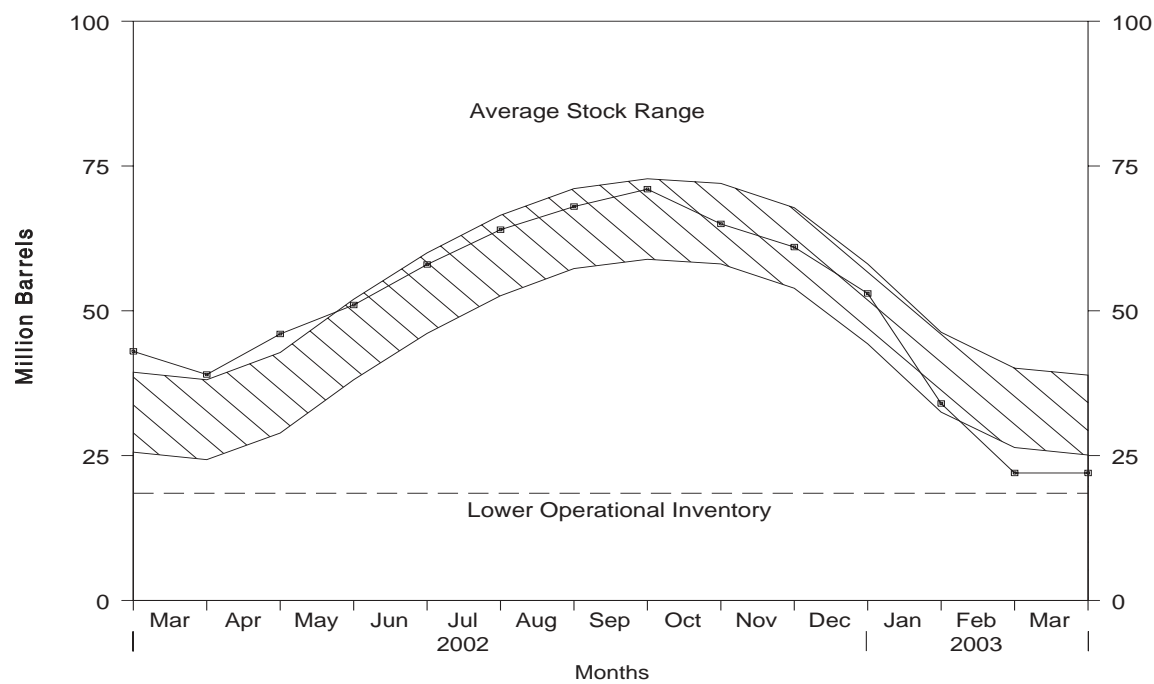
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, February 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, February 2002 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998	Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999	Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000	Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	41
2001	January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
	February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
	March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
	April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
	May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
	June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
	July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
	August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
	September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
	October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
	November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
	December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
	Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002	January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
	February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
	March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
	April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
	May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
	June	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
	July	1,137	119	190	0	22	1,045	64
	August	1,138	116	128	0	28	1,098	68
	September	1,093	130	93	0	54	1,076	71
	October	1,080	143	-196	0	74	1,345	65
	November	1,138	167	-137	0	85	1,358	61
	December	1,126	192	-266	0	119	1,465	53
	Average	1,121	144	-37	0	51	1,251	—
2003	January	1,063	161	-602	0	95	1,732	34
	February	1,068	176	-422	0	116	1,550	22
	March	1,061	124	-15	0	31	1,169	22
	3-Mo. Average	1,064	153	-344	0	79	1,481	—
2002	3-Mo. Average	1,105	173	-297	0	46	1,529	—
2001	3-Mo. Average	1,025	229	-187	0	42	1,399	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

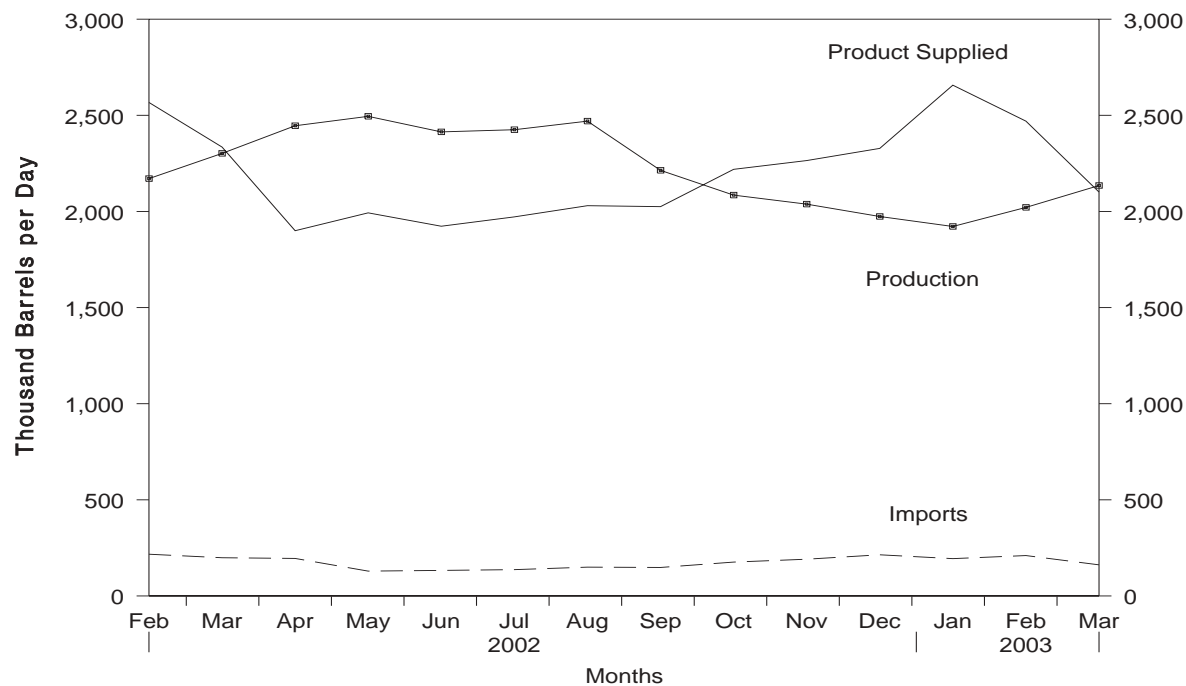
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

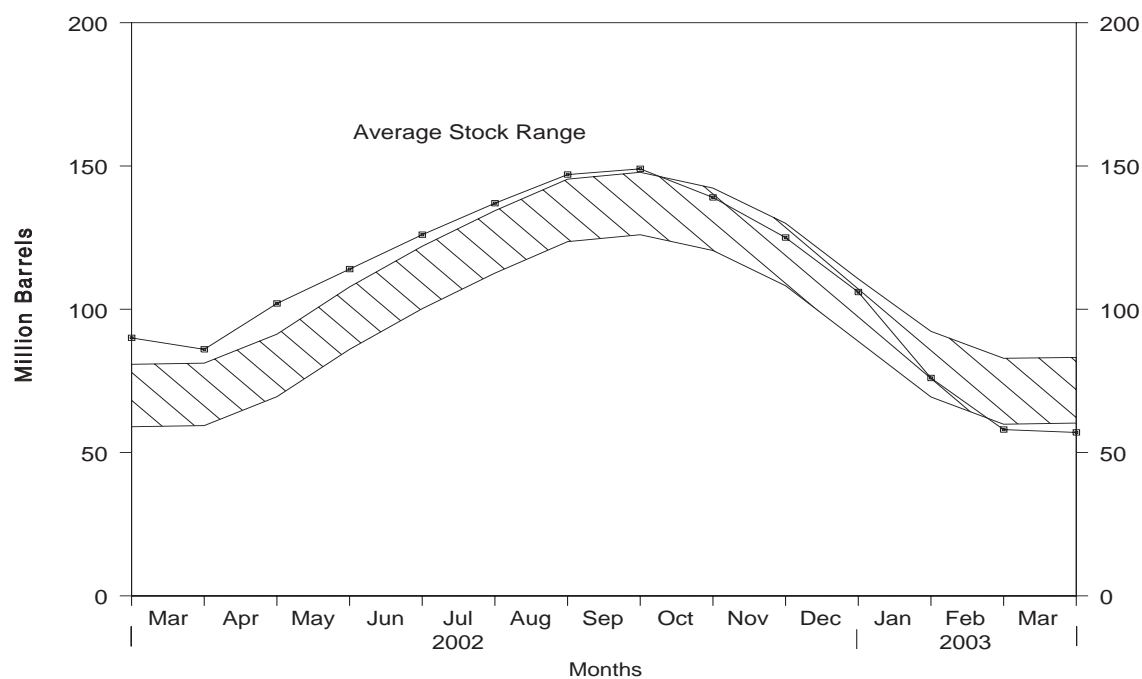
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, February 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, February 2002 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Product Supplied
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	83
2001	January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
	February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
	March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
	April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
	May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
	June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
	July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
	August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
	September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
	October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
	November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
	December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
		Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044
2002	January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
	February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
	March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
	April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
	May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
	June	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
	July	2,425	137	355	203	33	1,972	137
	August	2,470	150	348	196	46	2,030	147
	September	2,214	148	49	221	67	2,025	149
	October	2,085	176	-326	284	85	2,219	139
	November	2,038	191	-466	333	98	2,265	125
	December	1,974	214	-615	344	131	2,328	106
		Average	2,253	176	-43	247	63	2,163
2003	January	1,922	194	-959	304	113	2,657	76
	February	2,021	210	-634	265	130	2,470	58
	March	2,135	162	-43	197	43	2,101	57
	3-Mo. Average	2,026	188	-542	255	95	2,407	—
2002	3-Mo. Average	2,158	215	-389	272	54	2,437	—
2001	3-Mo. Average	1,954	272	-225	249	55	2,146	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207
1993	Average	3,035	770	^c -2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000	Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	207
2001	January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
	February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
	March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
	April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
	May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
	June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
	July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
	August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
	September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
	October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
	November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
	December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
	Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002	January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
	February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
	March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
	April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
	May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
	June	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
	July	3,247	1,175	-96	1,205	420	2,893	220
	August	3,316	1,081	-299	1,237	550	2,909	211
	September	3,197	1,097	-57	1,109	479	2,764	209
	October	3,062	937	-36	1,004	471	2,561	208
	November	3,070	1,042	18	1,015	503	2,576	208
	December	3,038	858	-304	1,440	547	2,213	199
	Average	3,116	1,064	-41	1,123	479	2,619	—
2003	January	3,071	1,095	468	850	526	2,323	213
	February	2,959	865	-13	803	464	2,570	213
	March	3,177	1,065	337	830	525	2,549	223
	3-Mo. Average	3,073	1,013	273	829	506	2,478	—
2002	3-Mo. Average	2,978	1,036	200	917	452	2,446	—
2001	3-Mo. Average	2,905	1,186	384	684	468	2,556	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through March 2003).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (April 2003). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through April 2003). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, March 2003

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 31,678	E 1,022	E 90,603	E 1,007
(2) Lower 48 States	E 150,926	E 4,869	E 438,710	E 4,875
(3) Total U.S.	E 182,604	E 5,890	E 529,313	E 5,881
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	280,710	9,055	778,174	8,646
(5) SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6) Exports	297	10	755	8
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	280,413	9,046	777,419	8,638
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	0	0	-156	-2
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-10,073	-325	-2,779	-31
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	9,858	318	6,126	68
(12) Total Other Sources	-215	-7	3,191	35
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	462,802	14,929	1,309,923	14,555
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	59,807	1,929	176,834	1,965
(15) Net Imports ^c	2,002	65	2,641	29
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-601	-19	1,367	15
(17) Total NGL Supply	61,207	1,974	180,842	2,009
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-5,830	-188	-19,244	-214
(19) Net Imports	22,235	717	61,090	679
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	6,746	218	19,975	222
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,291	945	82,314	915
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	52,442	1,692	144,135	1,602
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	576,451	18,595	1,634,900	18,166
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	60,684	1,958	163,266	1,814
(26) Exports	30,360	979	94,262	1,047
(27) Imports (Net)	30,324	978	69,004	767
(28) Total New Supply of Products	606,775	19,573	1,703,905	18,932
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	3,367	109	98,646	1,096
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	610,142	19,682	1,802,551	20,028
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	266,140	8,585	768,874	8,543
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	123,989	4,000	380,098	4,223
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	28,264	912	74,835	832
(34) Jet Fuel	47,597	1,535	139,122	1,546
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65,124	2,101	216,639	2,407
(36) Other ^d	79,029	2,549	222,982	2,478
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	610,142	19,682	1,802,551	20,028
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	280,485	—	280,485	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	599,247	—	599,247	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	144,979	—	144,979	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	98,508	—	98,508	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	32,269	—	32,269	—
(44) Jet Fuel	36,770	—	36,770	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	56,921	—	56,921	—
(46) Other ^d	223,465	—	223,465	—
(47) Total Stocks	1,472,644	—	1,472,644	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 182,604	—	280,710	9,858	10,073	0	462,802	297	0	879,732
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	53,627	21,016	7,270	—	-739	—	11,958	1,581	69,113	63,130
Pentanes Plus	8,449	—	2,238	—	601	—	5,860	236	3,990	6,209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45,178	21,016	5,032	—	-1,340	—	6,098	1,344	65,124	56,921
Ethane/Ethylene	19,540	615	12	—	-506	—	0	0	20,673	17,200
Propane/Propylene	15,709	17,178	3,853	—	-469	—	0	963	36,246	21,616
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,050	3,587	1,051	—	113	—	2,720	381	5,474	12,539
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,879	-364	116	—	-478	—	3,378	0	2,731	5,566
Other Liquids	6,746	—	23,932	—	5,830	—	19,866	1,697	3,285	154,501
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	12,682	—	856	—	1,094	—	11,834	610	0	14,942
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,732	—	1,057	—	6,501	0	3,174	84,531
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,937	—	12,344	—	3,780	—	1,541	1,086	0	54,941
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-101	—	-10	0	111	87
Finished Petroleum Products	6,180	502,901	55,652	—	-2,027	—	—	29,016	537,744	375,281
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,180	239,245	16,765	—	-7,097	—	—	3,147	266,140	144,979
Reformulated	—	81,572	7,307	—	-2,599	—	—	6	91,472	32,690
Oxygenated	2,430	20,590	0	—	-30	—	—	1	23,049	190
Other	3,750	137,083	9,458	—	-4,468	—	—	3,140	151,619	112,099
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	536	8	—	-12	—	—	0	556	1,347
Jet Fuel	—	44,088	3,329	—	-1,745	—	—	1,565	47,597	36,770
Naphtha-Type	—	-242	0	—	1	—	—	498	-741	19
Kerosene-Type	—	44,330	3,329	—	-1,746	—	—	1,067	48,338	36,751
Kerosene	—	1,886	292	—	-316	—	—	1,158	1,336	2,687
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	116,037	14,267	—	1,338	—	—	4,977	123,989	98,508
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	82,284	3,964	—	3,011	—	—	2,432	80,805	63,476
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	33,753	10,303	—	-1,673	—	—	2,545	43,184	35,032
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,254	14,454	—	1,457	—	—	4,987	28,264	32,269
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,169	1,507	—	546	—	—	0	8,130	2,737
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,966	4,032	—	24	—	—	0	8,974	1,442
Special Naphthas	—	2,073	292	—	75	—	—	568	1,722	1,938
Lubricants	—	4,651	151	—	-960	—	—	1,243	4,519	10,024
Waxes	—	341	74	—	-143	—	—	105	453	660
Petroleum Coke	—	23,810	361	—	-550	—	—	11,072	13,649	8,893
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,833	120	—	5,305	—	—	184	9,464	31,939
Still Gas	—	21,127	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,127	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,885	0	—	51	—	—	9	1,825	1,088
Total	249,156	523,917	367,564	9,858	13,137	0	494,626	32,590	610,142	1,472,644

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 529,313	—	778,174	6,126	2,935	0	1,309,923	755	0	879,732
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	158,776	47,809	19,877	—	-50,170	—	38,626	8,827	229,179	63,130
Pentanes Plus	24,225	—	2,955	—	-1,367	—	15,693	314	12,540	6,209
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134,551	47,809	16,922	—	-48,803	—	22,933	8,513	216,639	56,921
Ethane/Ethylene	58,774	1,385	34	—	-7,213	—	0	0	67,406	17,200
Propane/Propylene	46,842	48,909	13,775	—	-30,935	—	0	7,146	133,315	21,616
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,892	-1,419	2,650	—	-9,675	—	13,100	1,368	8,330	12,539
Isobutane/Isobutylene	17,043	-1,066	463	—	-980	—	9,833	0	7,587	5,566
Other Liquids	19,975	—	65,793	—	19,244	—	58,877	4,703	2,944	154,501
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	36,191	—	2,664	—	2,732	—	34,001	2,122	0	14,942
Unfinished Oils	—	—	31,919	—	8,744	—	20,656	0	2,519	84,531
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16,216	—	31,210	—	7,808	—	4,605	2,581	0	54,941
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-40	—	-385	0	425	87
Finished Petroleum Products	18,058	1,441,931	146,344	—	-49,843	—	—	85,748	1,570,428	375,281
Finished Motor Gasoline	18,058	701,439	43,364	—	-18,607	—	—	12,594	768,874	144,979
Reformulated	—	239,119	18,528	—	-10,579	—	—	296	267,930	32,690
Oxygenated	18,420	63,142	0	—	-432	—	—	2	81,992	190
Other	-362	399,178	24,836	—	-7,596	—	—	12,296	418,952	112,099
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,151	27	—	-81	—	—	0	1,259	1,347
Jet Fuel	—	130,061	9,296	—	-2,975	—	—	3,210	139,122	36,770
Naphtha-Type	—	-242	0	—	-37	—	—	499	-704	19
Kerosene-Type	—	130,303	9,296	—	-2,938	—	—	2,711	139,826	36,751
Kerosene	—	6,485	1,601	—	-2,839	—	—	2,588	8,337	2,687
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	318,294	38,245	—	-35,939	—	—	12,380	380,098	98,508
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	222,416	8,622	—	-17,456	—	—	5,784	242,710	63,476
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	95,878	29,623	—	-18,483	—	—	6,596	137,388	35,032
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59,801	33,019	—	970	—	—	17,015	74,835	32,269
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	20,986	4,444	—	348	—	—	0	25,082	2,737
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	14,501	12,001	—	109	—	—	0	26,393	1,442
Special Naphthas	—	5,237	1,125	—	-100	—	—	1,963	4,499	1,938
Lubricants	—	14,445	436	—	-1,979	—	—	3,442	13,418	10,024
Waxes	—	1,212	273	—	-236	—	—	278	1,443	660
Petroleum Coke	—	67,260	1,506	—	550	—	—	31,709	36,507	8,893
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37,004	1,006	—	10,838	—	—	544	26,628	31,939
Still Gas	—	58,444	0	—	0	—	—	0	58,444	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	5,611	1	—	98	—	—	26	5,488	1,088
Total	726,122	1,489,740	1,010,188	6,126	-77,834	0	1,407,426	100,034	1,802,551	1,472,644

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 2003**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,890	—	9,055	318	325	0	14,929	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,730	678	235	—	-24	—	386	51	2,229
Pentanes Plus	273	—	72	—	19	—	189	8	129
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,457	678	162	—	-43	—	197	43	2,101
Ethane/Ethylene	630	20	(s)	—	-16	—	0	0	667
Propane/Propylene	507	554	124	—	-15	—	0	31	1,169
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	116	34	—	4	—	88	12	177
Isobutane/Isobutylene	190	-12	4	—	-15	—	109	0	88
Other Liquids	218	—	772	—	188	—	641	55	106
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	409	—	28	—	35	—	382	20	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	346	—	34	—	210	0	102
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-192	—	398	—	122	—	50	35	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-3	—	(s)	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	199	16,223	1,795	—	-65	—	—	936	17,347
Finished Motor Gasoline	199	7,718	541	—	-229	—	—	102	8,585
Reformulated	—	2,631	236	—	-84	—	—	(s)	2,951
Oxygenated	78	664	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	744
Other	121	4,422	305	—	-144	—	—	101	4,891
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	(s)	—	—	0	18
Jet Fuel	—	1,422	107	—	-56	—	—	50	1,535
Naphtha-Type	—	-8	0	—	(s)	—	—	16	-24
Kerosene-Type	—	1,430	107	—	-56	—	—	34	1,559
Kerosene	—	61	9	—	-10	—	—	37	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,743	460	—	43	—	—	161	4,000
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,654	128	—	97	—	—	78	2,607
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,089	332	—	-54	—	—	82	1,393
Residual Fuel Oil	—	653	466	—	47	—	—	161	912
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	231	49	—	18	—	—	0	262
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	160	130	—	1	—	—	0	289
Special Naphthas	—	67	9	—	2	—	—	18	56
Lubricants	—	150	5	—	-31	—	—	40	146
Waxes	—	11	2	—	-5	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	768	12	—	-18	—	—	357	440
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	478	4	—	171	—	—	6	305
Still Gas	—	682	0	—	0	—	—	0	682
Miscellaneous Products	—	61	0	—	2	—	—	(s)	59
Total	8,037	16,901	11,857	318	424	0	15,956	1,051	19,682

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,881	—	8,646	68	33	0	14,555	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,764	531	221	—	-557	—	429	98	2,546
Pentanes Plus	269	—	33	—	-15	—	174	3	139
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,495	531	188	—	-542	—	255	95	2,407
Ethane/Ethylene	653	15	(s)	—	-80	—	0	0	749
Propane/Propylene	520	543	153	—	-344	—	0	79	1,481
Normal Butane/Butylene	132	-16	29	—	-108	—	146	15	93
Isobutane/Isobutylene	189	-12	5	—	-11	—	109	0	84
Other Liquids	222	—	731	—	214	—	654	52	33
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	402	—	30	—	30	—	378	24	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	355	—	97	—	230	0	28
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-180	—	347	—	87	—	51	29	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	201	16,021	1,626	—	-554	—	—	953	17,449
Finished Motor Gasoline	201	7,794	482	—	-207	—	—	140	8,543
Reformulated	—	2,657	206	—	-118	—	—	3	2,977
Oxygenated	205	702	0	—	-5	—	—	(s)	911
Other	-4	4,435	276	—	-84	—	—	137	4,655
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	14
Jet Fuel	—	1,445	103	—	-33	—	—	36	1,546
Naphtha-Type	—	-3	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	1,448	103	—	-33	—	—	30	1,554
Kerosene	—	72	18	—	-32	—	—	29	93
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,537	425	—	-399	—	—	138	4,223
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,471	96	—	-194	—	—	64	2,697
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,065	329	—	-205	—	—	73	1,527
Residual Fuel Oil	—	664	367	—	11	—	—	189	832
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	233	49	—	4	—	—	0	279
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	161	133	—	1	—	—	0	293
Special Naphthas	—	58	13	—	-1	—	—	22	50
Lubricants	—	161	5	—	-22	—	—	38	149
Waxes	—	13	3	—	-3	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	747	17	—	6	—	—	352	406
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	411	11	—	120	—	—	6	296
Still Gas	—	649	0	—	0	—	—	0	649
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	61
Total	8,068	16,553	11,224	68	-865	0	15,638	1,111	20,028

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 599	—	48,309	1,632	167	35	0	50,672	(s)	0	13,745
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	686	1,214	1,360	—	3,039	109	—	62	324	5,804	2,789
Pentanes Plus	76	—	0	—	0	19	—	0	227	-170	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	610	1,214	1,360	—	3,039	90	—	62	97	5,974	2,762
Ethane/Ethylene	160	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	160	0
Propane/Propylene	305	1,371	1,217	—	3,039	407	—	0	33	5,492	2,247
Normal Butane/Butylene	107	14	143	—	0	-202	—	1	63	402	330
Isobutane/Isobutylene	38	-171	0	—	0	-115	—	61	0	-79	185
Other Liquids	941	—	13,103	—	113	4,617	—	9,796	213	-469	21,058
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,567	—	121	—	0	99	—	2,441	148	0	2,315
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,969	—	37	2,872	—	705	0	-571	9,893
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,625	—	10,013	—	76	1,727	—	6,671	66	0	8,793
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-81	—	-21	0	102	57
Finished Petroleum Products	1,645	61,601	44,017	—	78,961	-111	—	—	355	185,979	103,429
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,645	32,163	15,197	—	43,499	-4,297	—	—	11	96,789	44,147
Reformulated	—	20,571	6,970	—	8,216	-1,745	—	—	1	37,501	16,792
Oxygenated	194	1,176	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	1,369	69
Other	1,451	10,416	8,227	—	35,283	-2,553	—	—	10	57,919	27,286
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	86	-13	—	—	0	99	136
Jet Fuel	—	2,265	2,776	—	14,733	587	—	—	11	19,176	9,236
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	0	—	—	3	-252	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,514	2,776	—	14,733	587	—	—	8	19,428	9,236
Kerosene	—	612	292	—	66	-258	—	—	6	1,222	1,356
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,331	13,910	—	19,483	1,164	—	—	17	47,543	30,185
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,032	3,656	—	13,221	1,623	—	—	11	22,275	13,929
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,299	10,254	—	6,262	-459	—	—	5	25,269	16,256
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,722	11,284	—	213	1,354	—	—	34	13,831	10,364
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	356	12	—	-129	3	—	—	0	236	396
Special Naphthas	—	60	131	—	12	-2	—	—	3	202	75
Lubricants	—	382	95	—	591	-170	—	—	125	1,113	1,555
Waxes	—	8	36	—	0	-28	—	—	40	32	139
Petroleum Coke	—	1,605	188	—	0	1	—	—	91	1,701	245
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,199	96	—	407	1,586	—	—	12	2,104	5,466
Still Gas	—	1,851	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,851	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	47	0	—	0	-38	—	—	5	80	129
Total	3,871	62,815	106,789	1,632	82,280	4,650	0	60,530	892	191,315	141,021

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 1,635	—	135,752	3,155	559	2,962	0	137,903	236	0	13,745
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,807	2,990	3,953	—	12,857	-3,337	—	267	446	24,231	2,789
Pentanes Plus	205	—	0	—	0	4	—	0	302	-101	27
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,602	2,990	3,953	—	12,857	-3,341	—	267	143	24,333	2,762
Ethane/Ethylene	402	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	402	0
Propane/Propylene	814	4,076	3,363	—	12,720	-2,403	—	0	64	23,312	2,247
Normal Butane/Butylene	287	-711	477	—	137	-819	—	84	79	846	330
Isobutane/Isobutylene	99	-375	113	—	0	-119	—	183	0	-227	185
Other Liquids	-1,008	—	36,040	—	361	5,339	—	28,512	382	1,160	21,058
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,954	—	831	—	0	207	—	6,377	201	0	2,315
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,301	—	72	2,408	—	6,220	0	745	9,893
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,962	—	25,908	—	289	2,769	—	16,285	181	0	8,793
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-45	—	-370	0	415	57
Finished Petroleum Products	7,109	171,121	113,156	—	241,577	-34,360	—	—	4,744	562,579	103,429
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,109	91,578	39,337	—	130,650	-6,291	—	—	569	274,396	44,147
Reformulated	—	58,988	17,585	—	24,686	-4,386	—	—	4	105,641	16,792
Oxygenated	1,474	3,387	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	4,856	69
Other	5,636	29,203	21,752	—	105,964	-1,910	—	—	565	163,899	27,286
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	232	-17	—	—	0	249	136
Jet Fuel	—	7,012	6,490	—	42,236	-431	—	—	24	56,145	9,236
Naphtha-Type	—	-249	0	—	0	-28	—	—	3	-224	0
Kerosene-Type	—	7,261	6,490	—	42,236	-403	—	—	21	56,369	9,236
Kerosene	—	1,826	1,601	—	161	-2,199	—	—	1,119	4,668	1,356
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	41,811	36,975	—	64,808	-24,303	—	—	29	167,868	30,185
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	16,482	7,491	—	39,000	-7,043	—	—	19	69,997	13,929
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	25,329	29,484	—	25,808	-17,260	—	—	10	97,871	16,256
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10,982	25,825	—	1,060	-2,156	—	—	1,561	38,462	10,364
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	929	536	—	-330	-95	—	—	0	1,230	396
Special Naphthas	—	103	452	—	79	-6	—	—	11	629	75
Lubricants	—	1,296	296	—	1,787	-340	—	—	361	3,358	1,555
Waxes	—	27	129	—	0	-54	—	—	99	111	139
Petroleum Coke	—	4,548	821	—	0	-20	—	—	869	4,520	245
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,367	694	—	894	1,485	—	—	89	5,381	5,466
Still Gas	—	5,517	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,517	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	125	0	—	0	67	—	—	14	44	129
Total	9,543	174,111	288,901	3,155	255,354	-29,396	0	166,682	5,807	587,971	141,021

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 19	—	1,558	53	5	1	0	1,635	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	22	39	44	—	98	4	—	2	10	187
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	1	—	0	7	-5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	39	44	—	98	3	—	2	3	193
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	44	39	—	98	13	—	0	1	177
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	(s)	5	—	0	-7	—	(s)	2	13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-6	0	—	0	-4	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	30	—	423	—	4	149	—	316	7	-15
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	83	—	4	—	0	3	—	79	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	96	—	1	93	—	23	0	-18
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-52	—	323	—	2	56	—	215	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-3	—	-1	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	53	1,987	1,420	—	2,547	-4	—	—	11	5,999
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	1,038	490	—	1,403	-139	—	—	(s)	3,122
Reformulated	—	664	225	—	265	-56	—	—	(s)	1,210
Oxygenated	6	38	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	44
Other	47	336	265	—	1,138	-82	—	—	(s)	1,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	73	90	—	475	19	—	—	(s)	619
Naphtha-Type	—	-8	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	-8
Kerosene-Type	—	81	90	—	475	19	—	—	(s)	627
Kerosene	—	20	9	—	2	-8	—	—	(s)	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	495	449	—	628	38	—	—	1	1,534
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	227	118	—	426	52	—	—	(s)	719
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	268	331	—	202	-15	—	—	(s)	815
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	364	—	7	44	—	—	1	446
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	(s)	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	8
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	12	3	—	19	-5	—	—	4	36
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	52	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	55
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	103	3	—	13	51	—	—	(s)	68
Still Gas	—	60	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	60
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	3
Total	125	2,026	3,445	53	2,654	150	0	1,953	29	6,171

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 18	—	1,508	35	6	33	0	1,532	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	20	33	44	—	143	-37	—	3	5	269
Pentanes Plus	2	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	3	-1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	33	44	—	143	-37	—	3	2	270
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	9	45	37	—	141	-27	—	0	1	259
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-8	5	—	2	-9	—	1	1	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	1	—	0	-1	—	2	0	-3
Other Liquids	-11	—	400	—	4	59	—	317	4	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	66	—	9	—	0	2	—	71	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	103	—	1	27	—	69	0	8
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-77	—	288	—	3	31	—	181	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-4	0	5
Finished Petroleum Products	79	1,901	1,257	—	2,684	-382	—	—	53	6,251
Finished Motor Gasoline	79	1,018	437	—	1,452	-70	—	—	6	3,049
Reformulated	—	655	195	—	274	-49	—	—	(s)	1,174
Oxygenated	16	38	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	54
Other	63	324	242	—	1,177	-21	—	—	6	1,821
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	78	72	—	469	-5	—	—	(s)	624
Naphtha-Type	—	-3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	81	72	—	469	-4	—	—	(s)	626
Kerosene	—	20	18	—	2	-24	—	—	12	52
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	465	411	—	720	-270	—	—	(s)	1,865
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	183	83	—	433	-78	—	—	(s)	778
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	281	328	—	287	-192	—	—	(s)	1,087
Residual Fuel Oil	—	122	287	—	12	-24	—	—	17	427
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	6	—	-4	-1	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	5	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	14	3	—	20	-4	—	—	4	37
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	51	9	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	60	8	—	10	17	—	—	1	60
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Total	106	1,935	3,210	35	2,837	-327	0	1,852	65	6,533

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,837	—	18,865	11,775	54,046	2,624	0	95,641	258	0	53,479
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	8,361	3,057	2,606	—	1,601	-1,018	—	2,882	96	13,665	14,401
Pentanes Plus	915	—	55	—	567	-20	—	1,434	8	115	1,326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,446	3,057	2,551	—	1,034	-998	—	1,448	88	13,550	13,075
Ethane/Ethylene	3,149	0	12	—	-1,061	370	—	0	0	1,730	2,908
Propane/Propylene	2,834	2,990	2,296	—	1,420	-1,147	—	0	58	10,629	6,479
Normal Butane/Butylene	857	325	223	—	196	-258	—	708	30	1,121	1,908
Isobutane/Isobutylene	606	-258	20	—	479	37	—	740	0	70	1,780
Other Liquids	-2,244	—	0	—	3,602	2,198	—	-618	33	-255	28,427
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,000	—	0	—	0	347	—	2,622	31	0	3,678
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	177	685	—	-244	0	-264	12,413
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,244	—	0	—	3,425	1,175	—	-2,996	2	0	12,330
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-9	—	0	0	9	6
Finished Petroleum Products	5,414	99,695	317	—	25,945	332	—	—	395	130,644	92,616
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,414	51,380	57	—	14,893	-1,897	—	—	1	73,640	36,085
Reformulated	—	10,649	0	—	21	52	—	—	0	10,618	688
Oxygenated	1,701	15,242	0	—	0	-31	—	—	0	16,974	121
Other	3,713	25,489	57	—	14,872	-1,918	—	—	1	46,048	35,276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	110	0	—	38	-1	—	—	0	149	411
Jet Fuel	—	6,201	0	—	2,909	-534	—	—	0	9,644	7,263
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,201	0	—	2,909	-534	—	—	0	9,644	7,263
Kerosene	—	226	0	—	-51	-5	—	—	(s)	180	682
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,614	95	—	7,970	384	—	—	21	33,274	27,019
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	19,851	73	—	6,420	-38	—	—	21	26,361	19,621
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	5,763	22	—	1,550	422	—	—	0	6,913	7,398
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,858	34	—	-385	147	—	—	23	1,337	1,777
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	391	21	—	163	80	—	—	0	495	369
Special Naphthas	—	507	75	—	18	61	—	—	1	538	384
Lubricants	—	364	27	—	274	-197	—	—	114	748	1,155
Waxes	—	64	8	—	0	-25	—	—	20	77	56
Petroleum Coke	—	4,018	0	—	0	47	—	—	195	3,776	1,707
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,854	0	—	116	2,251	—	—	20	2,699	15,370
Still Gas	—	3,738	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,738	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	370	0	—	0	21	—	—	(s)	349	338
Total	25,369	102,752	21,788	11,775	85,194	4,136	0	97,905	782	144,055	188,923

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 39,829	—	66,912	16,185	150,692	-6,093	0	279,284	426	0	53,479
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	26,133	7,276	10,519	—	8,485	-17,018	—	11,530	473	57,428	14,401
Pentanes Plus	2,682	—	135	—	1,626	-287	—	4,110	8	612	1,326
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23,451	7,276	10,384	—	6,859	-16,731	—	7,420	466	56,815	13,075
Ethane/Ethylene	10,153	0	34	—	-2,553	-406	—	0	0	8,040	2,908
Propane/Propylene	8,811	9,093	9,580	—	6,951	-12,705	—	0	100	47,040	6,479
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,471	-1,245	721	—	1,007	-3,789	—	4,932	365	1,446	1,908
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,016	-572	49	—	1,454	169	—	2,488	0	290	1,780
Other Liquids	-7,768	—	0	—	8,383	3,460	—	-1,987	121	-979	28,427
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	7,661	—	0	—	0	140	—	7,442	79	0	3,678
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-179	1,936	—	-1,127	0	-988	12,413
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-15,429	—	0	—	8,562	1,383	—	-8,292	42	0	12,330
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-10	0	9	6
Finished Petroleum Products	16,719	296,035	1,187	—	68,766	-1,641	—	—	1,058	383,290	92,616
Finished Motor Gasoline	16,719	155,746	152	—	40,447	-3,552	—	—	6	216,609	36,085
Reformulated	—	30,764	0	—	436	173	—	—	(s)	31,027	688
Oxygenated	12,894	42,806	0	—	0	-279	—	—	0	55,979	121
Other	3,825	82,176	152	—	40,011	-3,446	—	—	6	129,604	35,276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	283	0	—	75	-13	—	—	0	371	411
Jet Fuel	—	18,493	0	—	9,247	104	—	—	(s)	27,636	7,263
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	18,493	0	—	9,247	104	—	—	(s)	27,636	7,263
Kerosene	—	1,322	0	—	20	-431	—	—	1	1,772	682
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	72,432	450	—	18,464	-4,781	—	—	55	96,072	27,019
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	57,099	370	—	14,873	-4,831	—	—	55	77,118	19,621
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,333	80	—	3,591	50	—	—	0	18,954	7,398
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,277	109	—	-817	181	—	—	126	4,262	1,777
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,454	89	—	244	-3	—	—	0	1,790	369
Special Naphthas	—	1,630	210	—	41	52	—	—	1	1,828	384
Lubricants	—	1,474	111	—	769	-316	—	—	350	2,320	1,155
Waxes	—	242	20	—	0	-37	—	—	48	251	56
Petroleum Coke	—	11,939	0	—	0	502	—	—	413	11,024	1,707
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,608	45	—	255	6,637	—	—	56	7,215	15,370
Still Gas	—	11,022	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	11,022	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,113	1	—	21	16	—	—	1	1,118	338
Total	74,912	303,311	78,618	16,185	236,326	-21,292	0	288,827	2,078	439,739	188,923

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 446	—	609	380	1,743	85	0	3,085	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	270	99	84	—	52	-33	—	93	3	441
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	18	-1	—	46	(s)	4
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	240	99	82	—	33	-32	—	47	3	437
Ethane/Ethylene	102	0	(s)	—	-34	12	—	0	0	56
Propane/Propylene	91	96	74	—	46	-37	—	0	2	343
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	10	7	—	6	-8	—	23	1	36
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	-8	1	—	15	1	—	24	0	2
Other Liquids	-72	—	0	—	116	71	—	-20	1	-8
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	97	—	0	—	0	11	—	85	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	6	22	—	-8	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-169	—	0	—	110	38	—	-97	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	175	3,216	10	—	837	11	—	—	13	4,214
Finished Motor Gasoline	175	1,657	2	—	480	-61	—	—	(s)	2,375
Reformulated	—	344	0	—	1	2	—	—	0	343
Oxygenated	55	492	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	548
Other	120	822	2	—	480	-62	—	—	(s)	1,485
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	200	0	—	94	-17	—	—	0	311
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	200	0	—	94	-17	—	—	0	311
Kerosene	—	7	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	(s)	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	826	3	—	257	12	—	—	1	1,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	640	2	—	207	-1	—	—	1	850
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	186	1	—	50	14	—	—	0	223
Residual Fuel Oil	—	60	1	—	-12	5	—	—	1	43
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	1	—	5	3	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	16	2	—	1	2	—	—	(s)	17
Lubricants	—	12	1	—	9	-6	—	—	4	24
Waxes	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	130	0	—	0	2	—	—	6	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	157	0	—	4	73	—	—	1	87
Still Gas	—	121	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	121
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	11
Total	818	3,315	703	380	2,748	133	0	3,158	25	4,647

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 443	—	743	180	1,674	-68	0	3,103	5	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	290	81	117	—	94	-189	—	128	5	638
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	18	-3	—	46	(s)	7
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	261	81	115	—	76	-186	—	82	5	631
Ethane/Ethylene	113	0	(s)	—	-28	-5	—	0	0	89
Propane/Propylene	98	101	106	—	77	-141	—	0	1	523
Normal Butane/Butylene	27	-14	8	—	11	-42	—	55	4	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	-6	1	—	16	2	—	28	0	3
Other Liquids	-86	—	0	—	93	38	—	-22	1	-11
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	85	—	0	—	0	2	—	83	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-2	22	—	-13	0	-11
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-171	—	0	—	95	15	—	-92	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	186	3,289	13	—	764	-18	—	—	12	4,259
Finished Motor Gasoline	186	1,731	2	—	449	-39	—	—	(s)	2,407
Reformulated	—	342	0	—	5	2	—	—	(s)	345
Oxygenated	143	476	0	—	0	-3	—	—	0	622
Other	42	913	2	—	445	-38	—	—	(s)	1,440
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	205	0	—	103	1	—	—	(s)	307
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	205	0	—	103	1	—	—	(s)	307
Kerosene	—	15	0	—	(s)	-5	—	—	(s)	20
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	805	5	—	205	-53	—	—	1	1,067
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	634	4	—	165	-54	—	—	1	857
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	170	1	—	40	1	—	—	0	211
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59	1	—	-9	2	—	—	1	47
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	16	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	20
Special Naphthas	—	18	2	—	(s)	1	—	—	(s)	20
Lubricants	—	16	1	—	9	-4	—	—	4	26
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	133	0	—	0	6	—	—	5	122
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	151	1	—	3	74	—	—	1	80
Still Gas	—	122	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	122
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	832	3,370	874	180	2,626	-237	0	3,209	23	4,886

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 103,542	—	181,934	-3,182	-52,180	7,326	0	222,788	(s)	0	746,610
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,862	14,244	3,000	—	726	-161	—	6,357	853	45,783	41,696
Pentanes Plus	5,233	—	2,136	—	-32	592	—	3,254	0	3,491	4,556
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	29,629	14,244	864	—	758	-753	—	3,103	853	42,292	37,140
Ethane/Ethylene	13,065	615	0	—	3,886	-896	—	0	0	18,462	13,635
Propane/Propylene	10,250	10,994	107	—	-3,235	413	—	0	610	17,093	11,979
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,786	2,304	661	—	279	241	—	1,016	243	3,530	8,676
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,528	331	96	—	-172	-511	—	2,087	0	3,207	2,850
Other Liquids	2,355	—	7,789	—	-4,528	-907	—	3,387	1,149	1,987	63,636
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,583	—	0	—	0	1,101	—	3,134	348	0	7,216
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,079	—	-62	-2,214	—	6,244	0	1,987	39,499
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-2,228	—	1,710	—	-4,466	217	—	-6,002	801	0	16,897
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-11	—	11	0	0	24
Finished Petroleum Products	2,240	234,452	7,159	—	-108,647	-3,927	—	—	22,063	117,068	119,342
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,240	101,777	337	—	-60,541	-1,532	—	—	2,934	42,410	43,654
Reformulated	—	17,061	337	—	-8,556	92	—	—	1	8,749	8,543
Oxygenated	122	593	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	714	0
Other	2,118	84,123	0	—	-51,985	-1,624	—	—	2,934	32,947	35,111
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	294	0	—	-129	39	—	—	0	126	444
Jet Fuel	—	23,161	0	—	-19,003	-166	—	—	1,394	2,930	12,702
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	495	-495	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,161	0	—	-19,003	-166	—	—	898	3,426	12,702
Kerosene	—	1,024	0	—	0	21	—	—	5	998	526
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,886	0	—	-27,717	-1,441	—	—	3,407	25,203	27,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	38,972	0	—	-19,896	376	—	—	2,051	16,649	18,330
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,914	0	—	-7,821	-1,817	—	—	1,356	8,554	8,681
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,239	1,096	—	172	-342	—	—	4,725	6,124	13,875
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,972	5,463	—	-34	464	—	—	0	15,937	3,166
Special Naphthas	—	1,470	86	—	-30	11	—	—	307	1,208	1,438
Lubricants	—	3,180	19	—	-842	-698	—	—	919	2,136	5,640
Waxes	—	219	15	—	0	-91	—	—	36	289	455
Petroleum Coke	—	12,818	143	—	0	-689	—	—	8,262	5,388	4,784
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,066	0	—	-523	419	—	—	74	3,050	5,149
Still Gas	—	10,179	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,179	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,167	0	—	0	78	—	—	1	1,088	498
Total	142,999	248,696	199,882	-3,182	-164,629	2,331	0	232,532	24,066	164,838	971,284

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 301,718	—	484,600	-14,458	-144,813	2,493	0	624,554	(s)	0	746,610
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	102,293	32,878	4,334	—	-6,705	-28,320	—	18,446	7,060	135,614	41,696
Pentanes Plus	14,893	—	2,683	—	-193	-1,083	—	8,308	0	10,158	4,556
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	87,400	32,878	1,651	—	-6,512	-27,237	—	10,138	7,060	125,456	37,140
Ethane/Ethylene	38,925	1,385	0	—	10,165	-6,941	—	0	0	57,416	13,635
Propane/Propylene	30,289	30,538	107	—	-16,229	-14,084	—	0	6,228	52,561	11,979
Normal Butane/Butylene	5,315	659	1,243	—	169	-4,922	—	4,487	832	6,989	8,676
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12,871	296	301	—	-617	-1,290	—	5,651	0	8,490	2,850
Other Liquids	12,806	—	22,036	—	-11,967	4,966	—	14,324	3,530	55	63,636
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	13,763	—	0	—	0	2,705	—	9,611	1,447	0	7,216
Unfinished Oils	—	—	19,634	—	392	709	—	19,263	0	54	39,499
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-956	—	2,402	—	-12,359	1,548	—	-14,545	2,084	0	16,897
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-5	0	1	24
Finished Petroleum Products	1,048	669,300	21,047	—	-319,983	-8,313	—	—	61,720	318,006	119,342
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,048	298,981	2,046	—	-176,320	-4,471	—	—	11,295	118,931	43,654
Reformulated	—	52,589	621	—	-25,441	-1,529	—	—	276	29,022	8,543
Oxygenated	921	1,964	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	2,884	0
Other	127	244,428	1,425	—	-150,879	-2,942	—	—	11,018	87,025	35,111
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	652	0	—	-322	17	—	—	0	313	444
Jet Fuel	—	66,796	0	—	-55,404	-442	—	—	3,024	8,810	12,702
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	495	-495	0
Kerosene-Type	—	66,796	0	—	-55,404	-442	—	—	2,529	9,305	12,702
Kerosene	—	3,010	0	—	-72	-178	—	—	13	3,103	526
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	148,709	10	—	-83,893	-4,965	—	—	8,358	61,433	27,011
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	104,532	0	—	-54,584	-4,078	—	—	4,699	49,327	18,330
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	44,177	10	—	-29,309	-887	—	—	3,659	12,106	8,681
Residual Fuel Oil	—	28,066	2,056	—	-235	2,504	—	—	12,910	14,473	13,875
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	32,213	15,702	—	86	516	—	—	0	47,485	3,166
Special Naphthas	—	3,357	463	—	-120	-143	—	—	994	2,849	1,438
Lubricants	—	9,564	19	—	-2,533	-1,514	—	—	2,396	6,168	5,640
Waxes	—	768	25	—	0	-139	—	—	107	825	455
Petroleum Coke	—	35,702	586	—	0	-233	—	—	22,401	14,120	4,784
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	10,382	140	—	-1,149	741	—	—	218	8,414	5,149
Still Gas	—	27,560	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	27,560	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	3,540	0	—	-21	-6	—	—	4	3,521	498
Total	417,866	702,178	532,017	-14,458	-483,468	-29,174	0	657,324	72,310	453,675	971,284

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,340	—	5,869	-103	-1,683	236	0	7,187	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,125	459	97	—	23	-5	—	205	28	1,477
Pentanes Plus	169	—	69	—	-1	19	—	105	0	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	956	459	28	—	24	-24	—	100	28	1,364
Ethane/Ethylene	421	20	0	—	125	-29	—	0	0	596
Propane/Propylene	331	355	3	—	-104	13	—	0	20	551
Normal Butane/Butylene	58	74	21	—	9	8	—	33	8	114
Isobutane/Isobutylene	146	11	3	—	-6	-16	—	67	0	103
Other Liquids	76	—	251	—	-146	-29	—	109	37	64
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	148	—	0	—	0	36	—	101	11	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	196	—	-2	-71	—	201	0	64
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-72	—	55	—	-144	7	—	-194	26	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	72	7,563	231	—	-3,505	-127	—	—	712	3,776
Finished Motor Gasoline	72	3,283	11	—	-1,953	-49	—	—	95	1,368
Reformulated	—	550	11	—	-276	3	—	—	(s)	282
Oxygenated	4	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	23
Other	68	2,714	0	—	-1,677	-52	—	—	95	1,063
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	9	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	747	0	—	-613	-5	—	—	45	95
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16
Kerosene-Type	—	747	0	—	-613	-5	—	—	29	111
Kerosene	—	33	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,771	0	—	-894	-46	—	—	110	813
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,257	0	—	-642	12	—	—	66	537
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	513	0	—	-252	-59	—	—	44	276
Residual Fuel Oil	—	298	35	—	6	-11	—	—	152	198
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	354	176	—	-1	15	—	—	0	514
Special Naphthas	—	47	3	—	-1	(s)	—	—	10	39
Lubricants	—	103	1	—	-27	-23	—	—	30	69
Waxes	—	7	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	413	5	—	0	-22	—	—	267	174
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	131	0	—	-17	14	—	—	2	98
Still Gas	—	328	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	328
Miscellaneous Products	—	38	0	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	35
Total	4,613	8,022	6,448	-103	-5,311	75	0	7,501	776	5,317

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,352	—	5,384	-161	-1,609	28	0	6,939	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,137	365	48	—	-75	-315	—	205	78	1,507
Pentanes Plus	165	—	30	—	-2	-12	—	92	0	113
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	971	365	18	—	-72	-303	—	113	78	1,394
Ethane/Ethylene	433	15	0	—	113	-77	—	0	0	638
Propane/Propylene	337	339	1	—	-180	-156	—	0	69	584
Normal Butane/Butylene	59	7	14	—	2	-55	—	50	9	78
Isobutane/Isobutylene	143	3	3	—	-7	-14	—	63	0	94
Other Liquids	142	—	245	—	-133	55	—	159	39	1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	153	—	0	—	0	30	—	107	16	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	218	—	4	8	—	214	0	1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-11	—	27	—	-137	17	—	-162	23	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	12	7,437	234	—	-3,555	-92	—	—	686	3,533
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	3,322	23	—	-1,959	-50	—	—	125	1,321
Reformulated	—	584	7	—	-283	-17	—	—	3	322
Oxygenated	10	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	32
Other	1	2,716	16	—	-1,676	-33	—	—	122	967
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	742	0	—	-616	-5	—	—	34	98
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	742	0	—	-616	-5	—	—	28	103
Kerosene	—	33	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,652	(s)	—	-932	-55	—	—	93	683
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,161	0	—	-606	-45	—	—	52	548
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	491	(s)	—	-326	-10	—	—	41	135
Residual Fuel Oil	—	312	23	—	-3	28	—	—	143	161
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	358	174	—	1	6	—	—	0	528
Special Naphthas	—	37	5	—	-1	-2	—	—	11	32
Lubricants	—	106	(s)	—	-28	-17	—	—	27	69
Waxes	—	9	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	397	7	—	0	-3	—	—	249	157
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	115	2	—	-13	8	—	—	2	93
Still Gas	—	306	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	306
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	39
Total	4,643	7,802	5,911	-161	-5,372	-324	0	7,304	803	5,041

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,538	—	9,089	197	-2,033	191	0	15,562	38	0	12,255
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,100	174	246	—	-5,366	53	—	413	1	1,687	2,195
Pentanes Plus	916	—	47	—	-535	1	—	162	1	264	275
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,184	174	199	—	-4,831	52	—	251	0	1,423	1,920
Ethane/Ethylene	3,163	0	0	—	-2,825	20	—	0	0	318	656
Propane/Propylene	1,924	236	175	—	-1,224	-2	—	0	0	1,113	533
Normal Butane/Butylene	776	-17	24	—	-475	23	—	140	0	145	434
Isobutane/Isobutylene	321	-45	0	—	-307	11	—	111	0	-153	297
Other Liquids	345	—	0	—	0	-359	—	818	5	-119	4,719
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	136	—	0	—	0	4	—	127	5	0	141
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-7	—	126	0	-119	2,556
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	209	—	0	—	0	-356	—	565	0	0	2,022
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-194	17,125	257	—	584	857	—	—	23	16,892	13,552
Finished Motor Gasoline	-194	8,621	10	—	-458	-112	—	—	0	8,091	5,599
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	146	664	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	810	0
Other	-340	7,957	10	—	-458	-112	—	—	0	7,281	5,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	6	—	5	3	—	—	0	16	36
Jet Fuel	—	564	1	—	1,150	-105	—	—	0	1,820	781
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	564	1	—	1,150	-105	—	—	0	1,820	781
Kerosene	—	22	0	—	-15	-43	—	—	(s)	50	52
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,851	216	—	-98	412	—	—	0	4,557	3,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,197	212	—	-98	405	—	—	0	3,906	3,071
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	654	4	—	0	7	—	—	0	651	494
Residual Fuel Oil	—	380	0	—	0	42	—	—	4	334	328
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16	0
Waxes	—	50	0	—	0	1	—	—	1	48	10
Petroleum Coke	—	489	0	—	0	-4	—	—	1	492	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,384	24	—	0	664	—	—	2	742	3,117
Still Gas	—	680	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	680	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	57	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	58	11
Total	15,789	17,299	9,592	197	-6,815	742	0	16,793	68	18,459	32,721

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 24,677	—	27,137	842	-6,438	-266	0	46,390	93	0	12,255
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	21,068	240	884	—	-14,637	56	—	1,297	5	6,197	2,195
Pentanes Plus	2,737	—	137	—	-1,433	13	—	434	3	991	275
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18,331	240	747	—	-13,204	43	—	863	2	5,206	1,920
Ethane/Ethylene	9,287	0	0	—	-7,612	134	—	0	0	1,541	656
Propane/Propylene	5,762	736	551	—	-3,442	-224	—	0	2	3,829	533
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,344	-364	196	—	-1,313	60	—	597	0	206	434
Isobutane/Isobutylene	938	-132	0	—	-837	73	—	266	0	-370	297
Other Liquids	1,345	—	0	—	0	362	—	1,281	9	-307	4,719
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	484	—	0	—	0	-58	—	533	9	0	141
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	472	—	-165	0	-307	2,556
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	861	—	0	—	0	-52	—	913	0	0	2,022
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-750	50,318	840	—	2,000	1,247	—	—	65	51,095	13,552
Finished Motor Gasoline	-750	25,582	27	—	-665	340	—	—	(s)	23,853	5,599
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	1,105	3,812	0	—	0	-158	—	—	0	5,075	0
Other	-1,856	21,770	27	—	-665	498	—	—	(s)	18,778	5,599
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	29	24	—	15	-1	—	—	0	69	36
Jet Fuel	—	2,303	5	—	3,326	-53	—	—	0	5,687	781
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,303	5	—	3,326	-53	—	—	0	5,687	781
Kerosene	—	242	0	—	-109	-28	—	—	(s)	161	52
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,444	692	—	-559	-226	—	—	0	13,803	3,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	11,466	666	—	-418	-99	—	—	0	11,813	3,071
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,978	26	—	-141	-127	—	—	0	1,990	494
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,048	0	—	-8	-3	—	—	8	1,035	328
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	58	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	58	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	47	-47	0
Waxes	—	175	0	—	0	-6	—	—	1	180	10
Petroleum Coke	—	1,464	0	—	0	9	—	—	1	1,454	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,928	92	—	0	1,217	—	—	6	2,797	3,117
Still Gas	—	1,870	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,870	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	175	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	177	11
Total	46,339	50,558	28,861	842	-19,075	1,399	0	48,968	172	56,986	32,721

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 275	—	293	6	-66	6	0	502	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	229	6	8	—	-173	2	—	13	(s)	54
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	-17	(s)	—	5	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	199	6	6	—	-156	2	—	8	0	46
Ethane/Ethylene	102	0	0	—	-91	1	—	0	0	10
Propane/Propylene	62	8	6	—	-39	(s)	—	0	0	36
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	-1	1	—	-15	1	—	5	0	5
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-10	(s)	—	4	0	-5
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	-12	—	26	(s)	-4
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-11	—	18	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	552	8	—	19	28	—	—	1	545
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	278	(s)	—	-15	-4	—	—	0	261
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	5	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	26
Other	-11	257	(s)	—	-15	-4	—	—	0	235
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	18	(s)	—	37	-3	—	—	0	59
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	18	(s)	—	37	-3	—	—	0	59
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	156	7	—	-3	13	—	—	0	147
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	135	7	—	-3	13	—	—	0	126
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	21	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	21
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	11
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	1	—	0	21	—	—	(s)	24
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	509	558	309	6	-220	24	0	542	2	595

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 274	—	302	9	-72	-3	0	515	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	234	3	10	—	-163	1	—	14	(s)	69
Pentanes Plus	30	—	2	—	-16	(s)	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	204	3	8	—	-147	(s)	—	10	(s)	58
Ethane/Ethylene	103	0	0	—	-85	1	—	0	0	17
Propane/Propylene	64	8	6	—	-38	-2	—	0	(s)	43
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-4	2	—	-15	1	—	7	0	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-1	0	—	-9	1	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	15	—	0	—	0	4	—	14	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-2	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	0	-1	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-8	559	9	—	22	14	—	—	1	568
Finished Motor Gasoline	-8	284	(s)	—	-7	4	—	—	(s)	265
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	12	42	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	56
Other	-21	242	(s)	—	-7	6	—	—	(s)	209
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	(s)	—	37	-1	—	—	0	63
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	(s)	—	37	-1	—	—	0	63
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	149	8	—	-6	-3	—	—	0	153
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	127	7	—	-5	-1	—	—	0	131
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	22	(s)	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	22
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	44	1	—	0	14	—	—	(s)	31
Still Gas	—	21	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	515	562	321	9	-212	16	0	544	2	633

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 56,088	—	22,513	-565	0	-103	0	78,139	0	0	53,643
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,618	2,327	58	—	0	278	—	2,244	307	2,174	2,049
Pentanes Plus	1,309	—	0	—	0	9	—	1,010	(s)	290	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,309	2,327	58	—	0	269	—	1,234	307	1,884	2,024
Ethane/Ethylene	3	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	3	1
Propane/Propylene	396	1,587	58	—	0	-140	—	0	262	1,919	378
Normal Butane/Butylene	524	961	0	—	0	309	—	855	45	276	1,191
Isobutane/Isobutylene	386	-221	0	—	0	100	—	379	0	-314	454
Other Liquids	5,348	—	3,040	—	813	281	—	6,483	296	2,141	36,661
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,396	—	735	—	0	-457	—	3,510	78	0	1,592
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,684	—	-152	-279	—	-330	0	2,141	20,170
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,951	—	621	—	965	1,017	—	3,303	217	0	14,899
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,925	90,028	3,902	—	3,157	822	—	—	6,179	87,161	46,342
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,925	45,304	1,164	—	2,607	741	—	—	200	45,210	15,494
Reformulated	—	33,291	0	—	319	-998	—	—	4	34,604	6,667
Oxygenated	267	2,915	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	3,181	0
Other	-3,192	9,098	1,164	—	2,288	1,739	—	—	194	7,425	8,827
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	124	2	—	0	-40	—	—	0	166	320
Jet Fuel	—	11,897	552	—	211	-1,527	—	—	161	14,026	6,788
Naphtha-Type	—	7	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	6	19
Kerosene-Type	—	11,890	552	—	211	-1,528	—	—	161	14,020	6,769
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	0	-31	—	—	1,146	-1,113	71
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,355	46	—	362	819	—	—	1,532	13,412	10,728
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,232	23	—	353	645	—	—	349	11,614	8,525
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,123	23	—	9	174	—	—	1,184	1,797	2,203
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,055	2,040	—	0	256	—	—	202	6,637	5,925
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	397	43	—	0	23	—	—	0	417	248
Special Naphthas	—	36	0	—	0	5	—	—	257	-226	37
Lubricants	—	725	10	—	-23	105	—	—	70	537	1,674
Waxes	—	0	15	—	0	0	—	—	9	6	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,880	30	—	0	95	—	—	2,524	2,291	2,108
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,330	0	—	0	385	—	—	76	869	2,837
Still Gas	—	4,679	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,679	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	244	0	—	0	-9	—	—	3	250	112
Total	61,129	92,355	29,513	-565	3,970	1,278	0	86,866	6,782	91,476	138,695

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 161,455	—	63,773	403	0	3,839	0	221,792	0	0	53,643
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,475	4,425	187	—	0	-1,551	—	7,086	844	5,708	2,049
Pentanes Plus	3,708	—	0	—	0	-14	—	2,841	1	880	25
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,767	4,425	187	—	0	-1,537	—	4,245	843	4,828	2,024
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7	1
Propane/Propylene	1,166	4,466	174	—	0	-1,519	—	0	752	6,573	378
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,475	242	13	—	0	-205	—	3,000	91	-1,156	1,191
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,119	-283	0	—	0	187	—	1,245	0	-596	454
Other Liquids	14,600	—	7,717	—	3,223	5,117	—	16,747	661	3,015	36,661
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,330	—	1,833	—	0	-262	—	10,038	387	0	1,592
Unfinished Oils	—	—	2,984	—	-285	3,219	—	-3,535	0	3,015	20,170
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	6,270	—	2,900	—	3,508	2,160	—	10,244	274	0	14,899
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6,067	255,157	10,114	—	7,640	-6,776	—	—	18,162	255,457	46,342
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6,067	129,552	1,802	—	5,888	-4,633	—	—	724	135,084	15,494
Reformulated	—	96,778	322	—	319	-4,837	—	—	16	102,240	6,667
Oxygenated	2,026	11,173	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	13,198	0
Other	-8,094	21,601	1,480	—	5,569	204	—	—	707	19,645	8,827
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	187	3	—	0	-67	—	—	0	257	320
Jet Fuel	—	35,457	2,801	—	595	-2,153	—	—	162	40,844	6,788
Naphtha-Type	—	7	0	—	0	-9	—	—	(s)	16	19
Kerosene-Type	—	35,450	2,801	—	595	-2,144	—	—	161	40,829	6,769
Kerosene	—	85	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1,455	-1,367	71
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	41,898	118	—	1,180	-1,664	—	—	3,937	40,923	10,728
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	32,837	95	—	1,129	-1,405	—	—	1,010	34,456	8,525
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,061	23	—	51	-259	—	—	2,927	6,467	2,203
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14,428	5,029	—	0	444	—	—	2,411	16,602	5,925
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	833	118	—	0	39	—	—	0	912	248
Special Naphthas	—	147	0	—	0	-3	—	—	956	-806	37
Lubricants	—	2,111	10	—	-23	191	—	—	288	1,619	1,674
Waxes	—	0	99	—	0	0	—	—	22	77	0
Petroleum Coke	—	13,607	99	—	0	292	—	—	8,025	5,389	2,108
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,719	35	—	0	758	—	—	176	2,820	2,837
Still Gas	—	12,475	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	12,475	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	658	0	—	0	23	—	—	7	628	112
Total	177,463	259,582	81,791	403	10,863	629	0	245,625	19,667	264,180	138,695

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,809	—	726	-18	0	-3	0	2,521	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	84	75	2	—	0	9	—	72	10	70
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	33	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	75	2	—	0	9	—	40	10	61
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	51	2	—	0	-5	—	0	8	62
Normal Butane/Butylene	17	31	0	—	0	10	—	28	1	9
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-7	0	—	0	3	—	12	0	-10
Other Liquids	173	—	98	—	26	9	—	209	10	69
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	77	—	24	—	0	-15	—	113	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	54	—	-5	-9	—	-11	0	69
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	95	—	20	—	31	33	—	107	7	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-94	2,904	126	—	102	27	—	—	199	2,812
Finished Motor Gasoline	-94	1,461	38	—	84	24	—	—	6	1,458
Reformulated	—	1,074	0	—	10	-32	—	—	(s)	1,116
Oxygenated	9	94	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	103
Other	-103	293	38	—	74	56	—	—	6	240
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	384	18	—	7	-49	—	—	5	452
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	384	18	—	7	-49	—	—	5	452
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	0	-1	—	—	37	-36
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	495	1	—	12	26	—	—	49	433
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	395	1	—	11	21	—	—	11	375
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	1	—	(s)	6	—	—	38	58
Residual Fuel Oil	—	163	66	—	0	8	—	—	7	214
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	1	—	0	1	—	—	0	13
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-7
Lubricants	—	23	(s)	—	-1	3	—	—	2	17
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	157	1	—	0	3	—	—	81	74
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	43	0	—	0	12	—	—	2	28
Still Gas	—	151	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	151
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,972	2,979	952	-18	128	41	0	2,802	219	2,951

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,794	—	709	4	0	43	0	2,464	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	83	49	2	—	0	-17	—	79	9	63
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	32	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	42	49	2	—	0	-17	—	47	9	54
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	50	2	—	0	-17	—	0	8	73
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	3	(s)	—	0	-2	—	33	1	-13
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-3	0	—	0	2	—	14	0	-7
Other Liquids	162	—	86	—	36	57	—	186	7	34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	93	—	20	—	0	-3	—	112	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	33	—	-3	36	—	-39	0	34
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	70	—	32	—	39	24	—	114	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-67	2,835	112	—	85	-75	—	—	202	2,838
Finished Motor Gasoline	-67	1,439	20	—	65	-51	—	—	8	1,501
Reformulated	—	1,075	4	—	4	-54	—	—	(s)	1,136
Oxygenated	23	124	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	147
Other	-90	240	16	—	62	2	—	—	8	218
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	394	31	—	7	-24	—	—	2	454
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	394	31	—	7	-24	—	—	2	454
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-15
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	466	1	—	13	-18	—	—	44	455
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	365	1	—	13	-16	—	—	11	383
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	101	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	33	72
Residual Fuel Oil	—	160	56	—	0	5	—	—	27	184
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	9	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	11	-9
Lubricants	—	23	(s)	—	(s)	2	—	—	3	18
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	151	1	—	0	3	—	—	89	60
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	41	(s)	—	0	8	—	—	2	31
Still Gas	—	139	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	139
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,972	2,884	909	4	121	7	0	2,729	219	2,935

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	January 2003	
	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 561	E 18
Florida	286	9
New York	E 9	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 133	E 4
Virginia	E (s)	E (s)
West Virginia	E 112	E 4
Adjustment ^a	22	1
PAD District II	E 13,745	E 443
Illinois	E 958	E 31
Indiana	156	5
Kansas	E 2,730	E 88
Kentucky	187	6
Michigan	E 623	E 20
Missouri	E 8	E (s)
Nebraska	240	8
North Dakota	2,550	82
Ohio	E 507	E 16
Oklahoma	5,777	186
South Dakota	E 105	E 3
Tennessee	E 23	E 1
Adjustment ^a	-121	-4
PAD District III	E 103,453	E 3,337
Alabama	707	23
Arkansas	E 660	E 21
Louisiana ^b	E 8,122	E 262
Mississippi	1,415	46
New Mexico	E 5,619	E 181
Texas ^b	34,675	1,119
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 51,776	E 1,670
Adjustment ^a	479	15
PAD District IV	E 8,389	E 271
Colorado	E 1,306	E 42
Montana	E 1,434	E 46
Utah	E 1,085	E 35
Wyoming	E 4,565	E 147
Adjustment ^a	0	0
PAD District V	E 54,946	E 1,772
Alaska ^b	E 30,505	E 984
South Alaska	910	29
North Slope	29,595	955
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0
Arizona	5	(s)
California ^b	21,675	699
Nevada	44	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,382	77
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	334	11
U.S. Total^b	E 181,094	E 5,842

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,073; California: State - 1,364; Louisiana: State - E 938; Texas: State - 101; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E65,634.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

RE = Revised Estimate.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	72	614	686	2,176	338	5,847	8,361
Pentanes Plus	7	69	76	116	79	720	915
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	65	545	610	2,060	259	5,127	7,446
Ethane	23	137	160	1,153	0	1,996	3,149
Propane	25	280	305	614	162	2,058	2,834
Normal Butane	17	90	107	169	97	591	857
Isobutane	0	38	38	124	0	482	606
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	10	51	61	199	60	311	570
Pentanes Plus	0	27	27	26	11	36	73
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	10	24	34	173	49	275	497
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	107	124
Propane	8	20	28	115	33	51	199
Normal Butane	2	2	4	26	16	66	108
Isobutane	0	2	2	15	0	51	66

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	16,504	3,191	8,064	270	6,833	34,862	7,100	2,618	53,627
Pentanes Plus	2,629	483	1,331	87	703	5,233	916	1,309	8,449
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,875	2,708	6,733	183	6,130	29,629	6,184	1,309	45,178
Ethane	6,205	1,116	2,446	12	3,286	13,065	3,163	3	19,540
Propane	4,771	1,004	2,531	85	1,859	10,250	1,924	396	15,709
Normal Butane	1,789	-1,625	958	54	610	1,786	776	524	4,050
Isobutane	1,110	2,213	798	32	375	4,528	321	386	5,879
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	308	1,353	746	26	84	2,517	648	213	4,009
Pentanes Plus	86	121	361	10	34	612	112	18	842
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	222	1,232	385	16	50	1,905	536	195	3,167
Ethane	57	480	0	0	0	537	214	1	876
Propane	79	465	60	10	32	646	151	45	1,069
Normal Butane	73	159	268	5	10	515	86	131	844
Isobutane	13	128	57	1	8	207	85	18	378

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 2003**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	47,996	2,676	50,672	62,618	12,421	20,602	95,641
Natural Gas Liquids	62	0	62	1,780	176	926	2,882
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	651	117	666	1,434
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	62	0	62	1,129	59	260	1,448
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	1	0	1	646	0	62	708
Isobutane	61	0	61	483	59	198	740
Other Liquids	9,683	113	9,796	-176	-472	30	-618
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,332	109	2,441	1,778	509	335	2,622
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	31	15	29	75
Oxygenates	W	W	2,441	1,747	494	306	2,547
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,547
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,225	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	697	8	705	516	3	-763	-244
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6,675	-4	6,671	-2,470	-984	458	-2,996
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-21	0	-21	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	57,741	2,789	60,530	64,222	12,125	21,558	97,905
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,531	86	1,617	2,032	401	663	3,096
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	94.8	90.6	94.6	87.4	94.1	86.4	88.0
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	612	16	628	666	130	196	992
Catalytic Hydrocracking	39	0	39	133	0	5	138
Delayed and Fluid Coking	75	0	75	188	61	72	321
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.88	1.55	0.91	1.34	2.48	0.80	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.92	31.75	31.91	33.12	26.99	35.64	32.87
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,614	94	1,709	2,324	426	768	3,518
Operating	1,534	94	1,629	2,324	426	768	3,518
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 2003 (Continued)**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	18,779	110,240	86,591	4,795	2,383	222,788	15,562	78,139	462,802
Natural Gas Liquids	1,182	3,206	1,547	166	256	6,357	413	2,244	11,958
Pentanes Plus	675	1,577	730	136	136	3,254	162	1,010	5,860
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	507	1,629	817	30	120	3,103	251	1,234	6,098
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	478	311	227	0	0	1,016	140	855	2,720
Isobutane	29	1,318	590	30	120	2,087	111	379	3,378
Other Liquids	-267	3,564	340	-114	-136	3,387	818	6,483	19,866
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	182	1,963	973	0	16	3,134	127	3,510	11,834
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	114	292	533	0	0	939	23	727	1,764
Oxygenates	68	1,671	440	W	W	2,195	104	2,783	10,070
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	104	1,623	4,521
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,580	W	W	W	2,050	W	1,156	5,431
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	118
Unfinished Oils (net)	153	5,733	407	-102	53	6,244	126	-330	6,501
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-601	-4,132	-1,052	-12	-205	-6,002	565	3,303	1,541
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-1	0	12	0	0	11	0	0	-10
Total Input to Refineries	19,694	117,010	88,478	4,847	2,503	232,532	16,793	86,866	494,626
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	609	3,518	2,842	143	78	7,190	508	2,746	15,157
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	101.0	92.0	92.5	68.0	81.4	92.1	88.0	87.3	90.5
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	187	1,362	941	20	26	2,535	143	697	4,996
Catalytic Hydrocracking	59	265	210	0	0	534	15	461	1,187
Delayed and Fluid Coking	3	599	414	11	0	1,027	46	462	1,931
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.89	1.83	1.57	1.80	0.49	1.63	1.51	1.32	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.47	29.63	30.94	28.96	39.70	30.98	32.70	27.68	30.96
Operable Capacity (daily average)	603	3,826	3,073	211	96	7,808	578	3,145	16,757
Operating	603	3,825	3,073	211	96	7,807	578	3,109	16,641
Idle	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	35	116
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,159	29,159

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,208	6	1,214	2,205	341	511	3,057
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,340	31	1,371	2,136	282	572	2,990
Propane	W	W	W	1,328	W	W	1,937
Propylene	W	W	W	808	W	W	1,053
Normal Butane/Butylene	36	-22	14	164	24	137	325
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-168	-3	-171	-95	35	-198	-258
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	31,030	1,133	32,163	33,749	5,843	11,788	51,380
Reformulated	20,571	0	20,571	8,375	1,380	894	10,649
Oxygenated	78	1,098	1,176	9,548	3,587	2,107	15,242
Other	10,381	35	10,416	15,826	876	8,787	25,489
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	52	33	25	110
Jet Fuel	2,232	33	2,265	4,456	900	845	6,201
Naphtha-Type	-249	0	-249	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,481	33	2,514	4,456	900	845	6,201
Commercial	2,481	20	2,501	4,282	896	638	5,816
Military	0	13	13	174	4	207	385
Kerosene	541	71	612	70	49	107	226
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,665	666	15,331	15,741	3,369	6,504	25,614
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,461	571	7,032	12,401	2,806	4,644	19,851
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,204	95	8,299	3,340	563	1,860	5,763
Residual Fuel Oil	3,692	30	3,722	1,375	310	173	1,858
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,902	7	1,909	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,666	23	1,689	264	0	13	277
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	124	0	124	1,111	310	160	1,581
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	356	0	356	414	0	0	414
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-94	0	71	-23
Special Naphthas	34	26	60	486	0	21	507
Lubricants	196	186	382	151	0	213	364
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	196	186	382	151	0	213	364
Waxes	0	8	8	27	0	37	64
Petroleum Coke	1,581	24	1,605	2,582	724	712	4,018
Marketable	592	0	592	1,667	536	535	2,738
Catalyst	989	24	1,013	915	188	177	1,280
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,629	570	3,199	3,196	952	706	4,854
Still Gas	1,790	61	1,851	2,335	617	786	3,738
Miscellaneous Products	34	13	47	262	100	8	370
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	34	13	47	262	100	8	370
Total	59,988	2,827	62,815	67,007	13,238	22,507	102,752
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,247	-38	-2,285	-2,785	-1,113	-949	-4,847

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	913	8,747	4,459	89	36	14,244	174	2,327	21,016
Ethane/Ethylene	0	600	15	0	0	615	0	0	615
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	514
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	10
Propane/Propylene	763	6,058	4,045	65	63	10,994	236	1,587	17,178
Propane	W	3,008	2,053	W	W	5,636	W	W	10,316
Propylene	W	3,050	1,992	W	W	5,358	W	W	6,862
Normal Butane/Butylene	278	1,692	337	24	-27	2,304	-17	961	3,587
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,300
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	287
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-128	397	62	0	0	331	-45	-221	-364
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-358
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-6
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,352	50,250	38,542	1,194	1,439	101,777	8,621	45,304	239,245
Reformulated	557	13,347	3,157	0	0	17,061	0	33,291	81,572
Oxygenated	559	0	0	0	34	593	664	2,915	20,590
Other	9,236	36,903	35,385	1,194	1,405	84,123	7,957	9,098	137,083
Finished Aviation Gasoline	71	60	163	0	0	294	8	124	536
Jet Fuel	1,699	10,807	10,433	27	195	23,161	564	11,897	44,088
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	-242
Kerosene-Type	1,699	10,807	10,433	27	195	23,161	564	11,890	44,330
Commercial	1,444	9,299	9,442	0	0	20,185	424	10,816	39,742
Military	255	1,508	991	27	195	2,976	140	1,074	4,588
Kerosene	8	1,042	-23	-7	4	1,024	22	2	1,886
Distillate Fuel Oil	5,083	27,645	20,228	1,337	593	54,886	4,851	15,355	116,037
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,178	21,797	11,935	495	567	38,972	4,197	12,232	82,284
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	905	5,848	8,293	842	26	15,914	654	3,123	33,753
Residual Fuel Oil	145	4,161	4,746	175	12	9,239	380	5,055	20,254
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	79	0	671	0	0	750	35	249	2,943
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	748	514	141	12	1,415	95	1,199	4,675
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	66	3,413	3,561	34	0	7,074	250	3,607	12,636
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	100	5,147	994	0	12	6,253	0	146	7,169
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	138	2,305	2,276	0	0	4,719	19	251	4,966
Special Naphthas	192	788	270	220	0	1,470	0	36	2,073
Lubricants	W	1,293	W	W	W	3,180	0	725	4,651
Naphthenic	W	193	W	W	W	668	0	128	796
Paraffinic	W	1,100	W	W	W	2,512	0	597	3,855
Waxes	0	88	126	5	0	219	50	0	341
Petroleum Coke	327	7,748	4,635	75	33	12,818	489	4,880	23,810
Marketable	24	5,606	3,547	57	0	9,234	305	3,715	16,584
Catalyst	303	2,142	1,088	18	33	3,584	184	1,165	7,226
Asphalt and Road Oil	675	1,290	883	1,085	133	4,066	1,384	1,330	14,833
Still Gas	853	5,490	3,632	142	62	10,179	680	4,679	21,127
Miscellaneous Products	31	654	482	0	0	1,167	57	244	1,885
Fuel Use	0	0	157	0	0	157	0	0	157
Nonfuel Use	31	654	325	0	0	1,010	57	244	1,728
Total	20,595	127,515	93,177	4,890	2,519	248,696	17,299	92,355	523,917
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-901	-10,505	-4,699	-43	-16	-16,164	-506	-5,489	-29,291

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	12,677	328	13,005	9,323	1,827	2,922	14,072
Petroleum Products	41,896	1,934	43,830	33,010	7,696	10,541	51,247
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	70	60	246	376
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	799	11	810	1,429	174	462	2,065
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	302	6	308	791	33	55	879
Normal Butane/Butylene	319	0	319	316	79	231	626
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	5	183	322	62	176	560
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,643	0	1,643	150	34	7	191
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	26	0	0	26
Oxygenates	W	W	1,643	124	34	7	165
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	165
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,350	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,573	320	9,893	8,551	502	3,360	12,413
Naphthas and Lighter	1,992	153	2,145	2,365	118	1,190	3,673
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,531	0	2,531	1,338	126	271	1,735
Heavy Gas Oils	3,696	162	3,858	2,695	253	947	3,895
Residuum	1,354	5	1,359	2,153	5	952	3,110
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,187	11	8,198	6,422	1,131	1,160	8,713
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	57	0	57	6	0	0	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,989	150	8,139	3,878	844	1,416	6,138
Reformulated	4,895	0	4,895	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	11	11	0	4	0	4
Other	3,094	139	3,233	3,878	840	1,416	6,134
Finished Aviation Gasoline	62	0	62	11	88	27	126
Jet Fuel	1,313	21	1,334	1,677	103	374	2,154
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,313	21	1,334	1,677	103	374	2,154
Kerosene	152	37	189	201	45	94	340
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,953	133	5,086	4,413	1,288	1,640	7,341
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,935	108	2,043	2,613	761	993	4,367
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	3,018	25	3,043	1,800	527	647	2,974
Residual Fuel Oil	4,487	17	4,504	1,167	231	81	1,479
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,273	10	1,283	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,670	7	2,677	182	0	3	185
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	544	0	544	985	231	78	1,294
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	396	0	396	286	0	2	288
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	81	0	0	81
Special Naphthas	62	13	75	374	0	10	384
Lubricants	418	286	704	79	0	295	374
Waxes	0	139	139	22	0	34	56
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	245	0	245	426	1,189	92	1,707
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,557	783	2,340	3,597	1,981	1,239	6,817
Miscellaneous Products	3	13	16	170	26	2	198
Total Stocks, All Oils	54,573	2,262	56,835	42,333	9,523	13,463	65,319

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	737	29,247	20,705	973	314	51,976	2,036	20,599	101,688
Petroleum Products	8,940	63,298	47,383	3,978	1,427	125,026	12,843	60,049	292,995
Pentanes Plus	84	142	288	8	9	531	18	0	925
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,002	780	5,052	15	55	6,904	375	1,229	11,383
Ethane/Ethylene	91	0	0	0	0	91	0	0	91
Propane/Propylene	403	73	797	3	3	1,279	62	202	2,730
Normal Butane/Butylene	314	481	3,642	5	15	4,457	190	596	6,188
Isobutane/Isobutylene	194	226	613	7	37	1,077	123	431	2,374
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	68	1,896	843	0	8	2,815	62	622	5,333
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	32
Oxygenates	68	1,896	842	W	W	2,814	62	617	5,301
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	398
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	621
MTBE	W	1,432	W	W	W	2,245	W	518	4,113
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	169
Unfinished Oils	2,694	19,406	16,201	693	505	39,499	2,556	20,170	84,531
Naphthas and Lighter	909	5,055	3,366	385	276	9,991	580	4,805	21,194
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	209	3,847	2,670	178	82	6,986	309	3,993	15,554
Heavy Gas Oils	471	7,789	7,531	128	147	16,066	1,160	9,057	34,036
Residuum	1,105	2,715	2,634	2	0	6,456	507	2,315	13,747
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,157	8,109	4,670	99	241	14,276	2,022	12,402	45,611
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	10	0	14	0	0	24	0	0	87
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,587	9,069	5,912	139	110	16,817	2,781	7,369	41,244
Reformulated	87	2,755	592	0	0	3,434	0	2,740	11,069
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Other	1,500	6,314	5,320	139	110	13,383	2,781	4,629	30,160
Finished Aviation Gasoline	55	185	176	0	0	416	23	205	832
Jet Fuel	455	2,908	2,118	29	29	5,539	325	3,792	13,144
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
Kerosene-Type	455	2,908	2,118	29	29	5,539	325	3,783	13,135
Kerosene	21	250	91	14	6	382	26	52	989
Distillate Fuel Oil	750	7,404	4,769	427	152	13,502	1,909	5,136	32,974
0.05 percent sulfur and under	592	4,650	2,730	163	88	8,223	1,493	4,026	20,152
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	158	2,754	2,039	264	64	5,279	416	1,110	12,822
Residual Fuel Oil	67	3,399	1,760	232	7	5,465	328	3,830	15,606
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	31	0	169	0	0	200	9	351	1,843
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	235	179	171	7	592	139	1,237	4,830
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	36	3,164	1,412	61	0	4,673	180	2,242	8,933
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	39	1,635	232	0	32	1,938	0	115	2,737
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	103	794	331	0	0	1,228	0	133	1,442
Special Naphthas	86	1,087	59	112	0	1,344	4	37	1,844
Lubricants	21	2,143	2,046	706	0	4,916	0	1,236	7,230
Waxes	0	135	205	115	0	455	10	0	660
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	3,202	1,582	0	0	4,784	49	2,108	8,893
Asphalt and Road Oil	715	558	818	1,389	273	3,753	2,354	1,575	16,839
Miscellaneous Products	26	196	216	0	0	438	1	38	691
Total Stocks, All Oils	9,677	92,545	68,088	4,951	1,741	177,002	14,879	80,648	394,683

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
March 2003**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2.5	0.2	2.4	3.5	2.7	2.6	3.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	45.1	38.3	44.7	51.7	49.4	50.8	51.2
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.1	1.2	4.9	7.1	7.2	4.3	6.5
Kerosene	1.1	2.6	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	30.1	24.8	29.8	24.9	27.1	32.8	26.8
Residual Fuel Oil	7.6	1.1	7.2	2.2	2.5	0.9	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.5
Lubricants	0.4	6.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.4
Waxes	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	0.9	3.1	4.1	5.8	3.6	4.2
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.4	21.2	6.2	5.1	7.7	3.6	5.1
Still Gas	3.7	2.3	3.6	3.7	5.0	4.0	3.9
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.6	-1.4	-4.4	-4.4	-9.0	-4.8	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.8	7.5	5.1	1.9	1.5	6.2	1.1	3.0	4.5
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.6	42.4	42.6	22.2	56.3	42.9	47.9	46.6	45.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.0	9.3	12.0	0.6	8.0	10.1	3.6	15.3	9.4
Kerosene	0.0	0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	26.8	23.8	23.3	28.5	24.3	24.0	30.9	19.7	24.7
Residual Fuel Oil	0.8	3.6	5.5	3.7	0.5	4.0	2.4	6.5	4.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.5	4.4	1.1	0.0	0.5	2.7	0.0	0.2	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	2.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.1	0.3	1.1
Special Naphthas	1.0	0.7	0.3	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Lubricants	0.0	1.1	1.5	11.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	1.0
Waxes	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.7	5.3	1.6	1.4	5.6	3.1	6.3	5.1
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.6	1.1	1.0	23.1	5.5	1.8	8.8	1.7	3.2
Still Gas	4.5	4.7	4.2	3.0	2.5	4.4	4.3	6.0	4.5
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.8	-9.1	-5.4	-0.9	-0.7	-7.1	-3.2	-7.1	-6.2

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
March 2003**

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	4,008	2,971	4,305	11,284
Connecticut	129	0	0	129
Delaware	0	39	283	322
Florida	605	390	907	1,902
Georgia	0	0	314	314
Maine	0	0	75	75
Maryland	340	100	332	772
Massachusetts	215	539	0	754
New Hampshire	226	0	0	226
New Jersey	637	680	730	2,047
New York	1,471	640	324	2,435
North Carolina	0	0	149	149
Pennsylvania	271	522	743	1,536
Rhode Island	110	0	0	110
South Carolina	0	50	100	150
Vermont	4	11	30	45
Virginia	0	0	318	318
PAD District II	0	34	0	34
Michigan	0	21	0	21
Minnesota	0	13	0	13
PAD District III	464	170	462	1,096
Louisiana	464	0	0	464
Texas	0	170	462	632
PAD District V	296	441	1,303	2,040
California	0	441	1,281	1,722
Oregon	136	0	22	158
Washington	160	0	0	160
U.S. Total	4,768	3,616	6,070	14,454

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	48,309	41,947	161,047	6,894	22,513	280,710	9,055
Natural Gas Liquids	1,360	2,606	3,000	246	58	7,270	235
Pentanes Plus	0	55	2,136	47	0	2,238	72
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,360	2,551	864	199	58	5,032	162
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)
Propane	1,217	2,020	107	175	58	3,577	115
Propylene	0	276	0	0	0	276	9
Normal Butane	143	223	341	24	0	731	24
Butylene	0	0	320	0	0	320	10
Isobutane	0	20	96	0	0	116	4
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	13,103	0	7,789	0	3,040	23,932	772
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	121	0	0	0	735	856	28
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	121	0	0	0	735	856	28
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	9	9	(s)
MTBE	121	0	0	0	726	847	27
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils ^a	2,969	0	6,079	0	1,684	10,732	346
Naphthas and Lighter	123	0	288	0	0	411	13
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	0	76	2
Heavy Gas Oils	2,770	0	2,661	0	807	6,238	201
Residuum	0	0	3,130	0	877	4,007	129
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	10,013	0	1,710	0	621	12,344	398
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	44,017	317	7,159	257	3,902	55,652	1,795
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,197	57	337	10	1,164	16,765	541
Reformulated	6,970	0	337	0	0	7,307	236
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,227	57	0	10	1,164	9,458	305
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	6	2	8	(s)
Jet Fuel	2,776	0	0	1	552	3,329	107
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,776	0	0	1	552	3,329	107
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	502	0	0	0	552	1,054	34
Other	2,274	0	0	1	0	2,275	73
Kerosene	292	0	0	0	0	292	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,910	95	0	216	46	14,267	460
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	45	45	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	22	22	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	23	23	1
Other	13,910	95	0	216	1	14,222	459
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,656	73	0	212	1	3,942	127
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	10,254	22	0	4	0	10,280	332
Residual Fuel Oil	11,284	34	1,096	0	2,040	14,454	466
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,284	34	1,096	0	2,040	14,454	466
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	4,008	0	464	0	296	4,768	154
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,971	34	170	0	441	3,616	117
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,305	0	462	0	1,303	6,070	196
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	12	17	1,435	0	43	1,507	49
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	4	4,028	0	0	4,032	130
Special Naphthas	131	75	86	0	0	292	9
Lubricants	95	27	19	0	10	151	5
Waxes	36	8	15	0	15	74	2
Petroleum Coke	188	0	143	0	30	361	12
Asphalt and Road Oil	96	0	0	24	0	120	4
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	106,789	44,870	178,995	7,397	29,513	367,564	11,857

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	135,752	119,788	438,200	20,661	63,773	778,174	8,646
Natural Gas Liquids	3,953	10,519	4,334	884	187	19,877	221
Pentanes Plus	0	135	2,683	137	0	2,955	33
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,953	10,384	1,651	747	187	16,922	188
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	34	0	0	0	34	(s)
Propane	3,363	8,747	107	551	174	12,942	144
Propylene	0	833	0	0	0	833	9
Normal Butane	477	721	341	196	13	1,748	19
Butylene	0	0	902	0	0	902	10
Isobutane	113	49	301	0	0	463	5
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	36,040	0	22,036	0	7,717	65,793	731
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	831	0	0	0	1,833	2,664	30
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	831	0	0	0	1,833	2,664	30
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	71	71	1
MTBE	720	0	0	0	1,762	2,482	28
Other Oxygenates ^c	111	0	0	0	0	111	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	9,301	0	19,634	0	2,984	31,919	355
Naphthas and Lighter	349	0	762	0	0	1,111	12
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	76	0	0	0	0	76	1
Heavy Gas Oils	8,876	0	9,828	0	807	19,511	217
Residuum	0	0	9,044	0	2,177	11,221	125
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	25,908	0	2,402	0	2,900	31,210	347
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	113,156	1,187	21,047	840	10,114	146,344	1,626
Finished Motor Gasoline	39,337	152	2,046	27	1,802	43,364	482
Reformulated	17,585	0	621	0	322	18,528	206
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	21,752	152	1,425	27	1,480	24,836	276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	24	3	27	(s)
Jet Fuel	6,490	0	0	5	2,801	9,296	103
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	6,490	0	0	5	2,801	9,296	103
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,616	0	0	0	2,183	3,799	42
Other	4,874	0	0	5	618	5,497	61
Kerosene	1,601	0	0	0	0	1,601	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	36,975	450	10	692	118	38,245	425
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	89	89	1
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	66	66	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	23	23	(s)
Other	36,975	450	10	692	29	38,156	424
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,491	370	0	666	29	8,556	95
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	29,484	80	10	26	0	29,600	329
Residual Fuel Oil	25,825	109	2,056	0	5,029	33,019	367
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	25,825	109	2,056	0	5,029	33,019	367
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	6,174	0	953	0	2,279	9,406	105
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	8,646	109	477	0	507	9,739	108
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	11,005	0	626	0	2,243	13,874	154
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	536	78	3,712	0	118	4,444	49
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	11	11,990	0	0	12,001	133
Special Naphthas	452	210	463	0	0	1,125	13
Lubricants	296	111	19	0	10	436	5
Waxes	129	20	25	0	99	273	3
Petroleum Coke	821	0	586	0	99	1,506	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	694	45	140	92	35	1,006	11
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)
Total	288,901	131,494	485,617	22,385	81,791	1,010,188	11,224

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	83,994	799	2,822	60	337	1,087	0	248	0	0
Algeria	1,253	799	2,822	0	0	123	0	248	0	0
Iraq	19,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,826	0	0	0	0	964	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	56,167	0	0	60	337	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	65,229	544	1,148	487	0	647	544	2,639	0	0
Indonesia	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	29,585	0	0	72	0	0	0	1,467	0	0
Venezuela	35,321	544	1,148	415	0	647	544	1,172	0	0
Non OPEC	131,487	3,689	6,762	11,797	16,428	1,595	13,723	11,567	292	292
Angola	11,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,000	0	0	166	92	0	0	283	0	0
Australia	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,277	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,265	106	924	0	0	352	0	0
Brazil	476	0	0	563	0	0	0	1,277	0	37
Brunei	1,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	43,571	3,401	146	741	4,438	113	3,545	1,297	71	200
China, People's Republic of	206	0	0	816	150	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,538	0	0	278	0	0	0	1,461	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	836	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	312	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	0	321	633	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,110	434	0	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	30	0	303	749	0	407	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	229	519	301	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	40,915	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	0	0
Netherlands	0	54	268	976	1,512	0	291	98	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	466	80	0	210	501	296	0	0
Norway	4,553	0	420	0	599	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	500	0	732	1,932	270	0	3,711	775	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	255	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,405	0	0	237	0	0	0	619	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	578	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	9,270	105	0	522	1,492	0	0	363	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	3,619	723	3,662	1,697	0	55
Other	2,255	0	0	2,247	1,113	248	1,467	111	0	0
Total	280,710	5,032	10,732	12,344	16,765	3,329	14,267	14,454	292	292
Persian Gulf^e	82,741	0	0	60	337	964	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,976	0	0	2,415	10,744	94,738	2,709	347	3,056
Algeria	0	2,976	0	0	1,568	8,536	9,789	40	275	316
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,748	637	0	637
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	964	7,790	220	31	251
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	847	1,244	57,411	1,812	40	1,852
Other OPEC	0	0	0	15	501	6,525	71,754	2,104	210	2,315
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	10	0	10
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	251	1,790	31,375	954	58	1,012
Venezuela	0	0	0	15	250	4,735	40,056	1,139	153	1,292
Non OPEC	1,507	1,056	151	105	621	69,585	201,072	4,242	2,245	6,486
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,822	381	0	381
Argentina	0	0	0	0	143	684	1,684	32	22	54
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,277	1,277	0	41	41
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	2,647	2,647	0	85	85
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,877	2,353	15	61	76
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,667	54	0	54
Canada	99	4	122	105	187	14,469	58,040	1,406	467	1,872
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	966	1,172	7	31	38
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,739	6,277	146	56	202
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	296	1,132	27	10	37
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	4	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,554	82	0	82
Egypt	237	0	0	0	0	792	792	0	26	26
France	0	0	0	0	0	986	986	0	32	32
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,031	98	0	98
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,819	1,819	0	59	59
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	9	9
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	812	26	0	26
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	1,508	1,508	0	49	49
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	314	314	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	43	0	0	0	0	1,092	1,092	0	35	35
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Mexico	677	0	0	0	5	1,309	42,224	1,320	42	1,362
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,420	3,420	0	110	110
Netherlands Antilles	231	0	0	0	188	1,972	1,972	0	64	64
Norway	0	600	0	0	0	1,619	6,172	147	52	199
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	464	909	14	15	29
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	404	404	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	63	63	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	7,420	7,920	16	239	255
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	442	442	0	14	14
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	491	491	0	16	16
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	10	10
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	24	24	0	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	856	3,261	78	28	105
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	645	645	0	21	21
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,482	11,752	299	80	379
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	67	10,165	10,165	0	328	328
Other	220	452	0	0	15	5,873	8,128	73	189	262
Total	1,507	4,032	151	120	3,537	86,854	367,564	9,055	2,802	11,857
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	847	2,208	84,949	2,669	71	2,740

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,494	799	1,936	60	0	1,087	0	248	0	0
Algeria	0	799	1,936	0	0	123	0	248	0	0
Iraq	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	964	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	7,109	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	17,490	0	123	237	0	647	544	2,339	0	0
Nigeria	14,724	0	0	72	0	0	0	1,467	0	0
Venezuela	2,766	0	123	165	0	647	544	872	0	0
Non OPEC	23,325	561	910	9,716	15,197	1,042	13,366	8,697	292	131
Angola	6,886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	166	92	0	0	283	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	945	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	106	924	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	563	0	0	0	1,277	0	37
Canada	5,520	456	76	275	4,358	109	3,188	800	71	94
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,040	0	0	278	0	0	0	1,325	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	321	633	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	434	0	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	303	749	0	407	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	268	686	1,512	0	291	98	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	210	501	296	0	0
Norway	348	0	0	0	599	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,557	270	0	3,711	313	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	236	255	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	237	0	0	0	619	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	578	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,859	105	0	522	1,492	0	0	363	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	3,619	723	3,662	1,697	0	0
Other	0	0	0	2,247	631	0	1,467	111	0	0
Total	48,309	1,360	2,969	10,013	15,197	2,776	13,910	11,284	292	131
Persian Gulf^e	7,494	0	0	60	0	964	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	121	4,251	11,745	242	137	379
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,106	3,106	0	100	100
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	12	0	12
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	964	964	0	31	31
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	121	181	7,290	229	6	235
Other OPEC	0	0	0	15	0	3,905	21,395	564	126	690
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,539	16,263	475	50	525
Venezuela	0	0	0	15	0	2,366	5,132	89	76	166
Non OPEC	12	0	95	81	224	50,324	73,649	752	1,623	2,376
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,886	222	0	222
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	17	17
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	945	945	0	30	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	1,030	0	33	33
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,877	1,877	0	61	61
Canada	12	0	95	81	30	9,645	15,165	178	311	489
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,603	2,643	34	52	85
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	296	596	10	10	19
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	4	4
France	0	0	0	0	0	954	954	0	31	31
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,031	98	0	98
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,275	1,275	0	41	41
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	9	9
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,459	1,459	0	47	47
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	6	6
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,341	76	0	76
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	3,076	3,076	0	99	99
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	188	1,195	1,195	0	39	39
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	599	947	11	19	31
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	404	404	0	13	13
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	63	63	0	2	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,851	5,851	0	189	189
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	491	491	0	16	16
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	856	856	0	28	28
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	578	578	0	19	19
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,482	6,341	124	80	205
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,701	9,701	0	313	313
Other	0	0	0	0	5	4,461	4,461	0	144	144
Total	12	0	95	96	345	58,480	106,789	1,558	1,886	3,445
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	121	1,145	8,639	242	37	279

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	7,852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	4,039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,463	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	30,056	2,551	0	0	57	0	95	34	0	75
Angola	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	27,037	2,551	0	0	57	0	95	34	0	75
Colombia	1,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41,947	2,551	0	0	57	0	95	34	0	75
Persian Gulf^e	7,224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,852	253	0	253
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	20	0	20
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	8	0	8
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	563	18	0	18
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,412	207	0	207
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,039	130	0	130
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,463	47	0	47
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,576	83	0	83
Non OPEC	17	4	27	0	63	2,923	32,979	970	94	1,064
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	976	31	0	31
Canada	17	4	27	0	63	2,923	29,960	872	94	966
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	33	0	33
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,019	33	0	33
Total	17	4	27	0	63	2,923	44,870	1,353	94	1,447
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,224	233	0	233

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	59,869	0	157	0	337	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	625	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	14,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,263	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	38,919	0	0	0	337	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	42,891	544	1,025	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	13,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	29,493	544	1,025	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	58,287	320	4,897	1,460	0	0	0	1,096	0	86
Angola	3,010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Belgium	0	0	1,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,735	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	312	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	544	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	812	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	37,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	54	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	466	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,186	0	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	0	0
Russia	500	0	732	375	0	0	0	462	0	0
Sweden	0	0	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,405	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,411	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Other	1,088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	161,047	864	6,079	1,710	337	0	0	1,096	0	86
Persian Gulf^e	59,244	0	0	0	337	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,976	0	0	1,568	5,038	64,907	1,931	163	2,094
Algeria	0	2,976	0	0	1,568	4,701	5,326	20	152	172
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,062	454	0	454
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,263	202	0	202
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	337	39,256	1,255	11	1,266
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	501	2,320	45,211	1,384	75	1,458
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	251	251	13,649	432	8	440
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	250	2,069	31,562	951	67	1,018
Non OPEC	1,435	1,052	19	0	225	10,590	68,877	1,880	342	2,222
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,010	97	0	97
Argentina	0	0	0	0	143	143	143	0	5	5
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,265	1,265	0	41	41
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	15	0	15
Canada	70	0	0	0	0	238	1,973	56	8	64
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	15	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,099	68	0	68
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	536	17	0	17
Egypt	237	0	0	0	0	792	792	0	26	26
France	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	1	1
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	544	544	0	18	18
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	812	26	0	26
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	17	17
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	49	49	0	2	2
Mexico	677	0	0	0	5	682	37,711	1,194	22	1,216
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	344	344	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	231	0	0	0	0	777	777	0	25	25
Norway	0	600	0	0	0	1,020	4,206	103	33	136
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	464	464	0	15	15
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,569	2,069	16	51	67
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,405	78	0	78
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	2	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,411	175	0	175
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	67	464	464	0	15	15
Other	220	452	0	0	10	682	1,770	35	22	57
Total	1,435	4,028	19	0	2,294	17,948	178,995	5,195	579	5,774
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	337	59,581	1,911	11	1,922

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	6,894	199	0	0	10	1	216	0	0	0
Canada	6,894	199	0	0	10	1	216	0	0	0
Total	6,894	199	0	0	10	1	216	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	8,779	0	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	5,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	809	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0
Indonesia	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0
Non OPEC	12,925	58	955	621	1,164	552	46	1,740	0	0
Angola	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Brunei	1,667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,385	58	70	466	13	3	46	463	0	0
China, People's Republic of	206	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	375	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	0	0
Ecuador	2,554	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	36	519	301	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	627	0	0
Peru	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,167	0	0	0	482	248	0	0	0	0
Total	22,513	58	1,684	621	1,164	552	46	2,040	0	0
Persian Gulf ^c	8,779	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	24	53	503	7,397	222	16	239
Canada	0	0	0	24	53	503	7,397	222	16	239
Total	0	0	0	24	53	503	7,397	222	16	239
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	726	1,455	10,234	283	47	330
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	729	729	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,052	163	0	163
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	726	726	4,453	120	23	144
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	300	1,109	26	10	36
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	323	10	0	10
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	300	786	16	10	25
Non OPEC	43	0	10	0	56	5,245	18,170	417	169	586
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	31	0	31
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	32	0	32
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	631	20	0	20
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	5	5
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	11	11
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,667	54	0	54
Canada	0	0	0	0	41	1,160	3,545	77	37	114
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	150	356	7	5	11
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	136	511	12	4	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,554	82	0	82
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	314	314	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	43	0	0	0	0	899	899	0	29	29
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	627	2,172	50	20	70
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	445	14	0	14
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	442	442	0	14	14
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	24	24	0	1	1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	730	1,897	38	24	61
Total	43	0	10	0	782	7,000	29,513	726	226	952
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	726	726	9,505	283	23	307

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	236,279	904	8,649	1,462	784	2,526	577	973	903	0
Algeria	2,467	904	8,649	0	0	161	277	973	0	0
Iraq	63,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	17,243	0	0	0	0	1,949	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	151,703	0	0	486	734	296	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	976	50	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	133,017	844	2,110	1,001	0	960	544	3,786	0	0
Indonesia	1,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	68,149	0	450	586	0	0	0	2,293	0	0
Venezuela	63,353	844	1,660	415	0	960	544	1,493	0	0
Non OPEC	408,878	15,174	21,160	28,747	42,580	5,810	37,124	28,260	698	1,125
Angola	26,428	0	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,805	0	137	2,025	2,380	0	0	648	0	0
Australia	1,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,998	0	0
Belgium	0	258	3,820	424	1,917	0	280	554	0	0
Brazil	2,968	0	150	1,252	281	0	0	3,899	0	142
Brunei	3,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	133,658	13,433	256	2,600	13,072	399	12,297	3,475	477	665
China, People's Republic of	1,106	0	0	816	150	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	14,957	0	207	278	0	0	0	2,215	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	583	243	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	96	811	1,415	887	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	11,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	2,021	891	433	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	511	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	208	0	297	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	844	1,556	0	407	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	270	815	521	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	131,332	63	231	324	0	704	205	1,714	0	29
Netherlands	0	151	552	3,123	2,686	0	2,395	498	221	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3,083	126	0	932	1,278	296	0	0
Norway	13,681	437	1,618	0	2,801	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	683	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	643	0	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	6,971	0	2,256	4,078	338	0	6,134	1,611	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	0	0	92	0	575	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	472	255	0	0	503	0	0
Sweden	0	0	589	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	354	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,911	0	0	1,394	0	0	0	1,820	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	117	345	578	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	33,399	570	515	1,493	3,182	0	0	1,069	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	9,322	1,546	8,331	2,816	0	203
Other	3,385	0	192	4,620	2,442	806	5,658	672	0	0
Total	778,174	16,922	31,919	31,210	43,364	9,296	38,245	33,019	1,601	1,125
Persian Gulf^e	233,812	0	0	1,462	784	2,822	300	0	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-March 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	51	9,937	0	0	4,334	31,100	267,379	2,625	346	2,971
Algeria	0	9,937	0	0	2,115	23,016	25,483	27	256	283
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	63,814	709	0	709
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	209	2,456	19,699	192	27	219
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,010	3,529	155,232	1,686	39	1,725
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	2,099	3,151	12	23	35
Other OPEC	478	0	0	27	501	10,251	143,268	1,478	114	1,592
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,515	17	0	17
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	251	3,807	71,956	757	42	800
Venezuela	251	0	0	27	250	6,444	69,797	704	72	776
Non OPEC	3,915	2,064	436	979	2,591	190,663	599,541	4,543	2,118	6,662
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	971	27,399	294	11	304
Argentina	0	0	0	0	377	5,567	8,372	31	62	93
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,902	21	0	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,998	2,998	0	33	33
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	7,253	7,253	0	81	81
Brazil	0	0	0	0	280	6,004	8,972	33	67	100
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,656	41	0	41
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	3	0	3
Canada	548	11	407	674	528	48,842	182,500	1,485	543	2,028
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	115	1,081	2,187	12	12	24
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	3,215	18,172	166	36	202
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	296	3,194	32	3	35
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,358	82	0	82
Egypt	237	0	0	0	0	1,282	1,282	0	14	14
France	0	0	0	0	0	3,274	3,274	0	36	36
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,244	125	0	125
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	3,621	3,621	0	40	40
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	511	511	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,073	23	0	23
India	0	0	0	0	111	1,135	1,135	0	13	13
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	2,875	2,875	0	32	32
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	315	315	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	118	0	0	0	0	1,724	1,724	0	19	19
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	98	728	1,060	4	8	12
Mexico	1,959	0	0	140	9	5,378	136,710	1,459	60	1,519
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	9,722	9,722	0	108	108
Netherlands Antilles	231	0	0	0	821	6,767	6,767	0	75	75
Norway	0	1,282	0	0	0	6,138	19,819	152	68	220
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	683	1,128	5	8	13
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	872	872	0	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	63	63	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	14,417	21,388	77	160	238
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	1,114	1,114	0	12	12
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	1,602	1,602	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,262	1,262	0	14	14
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	741	2,659	21	8	30
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	318	473	2	4	5
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3,214	9,125	66	36	101
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,168	1,168	0	13	13
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	6,829	40,228	371	76	447
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	67	22,704	22,704	0	252	252
Other	220	771	0	0	162	15,543	18,928	38	173	210
Total	4,444	12,001	436	1,006	7,426	232,014	1,010,188	8,646	2,578	11,224
Persian Gulf^e	51	0	0	0	2,219	8,541	242,353	2,598	95	2,693

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	21,469	904	5,870	210	397	2,208	577	248	903	0
Algeria	0	904	5,870	0	0	161	277	248	0	0
Iraq	4,122	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,631	298	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	17,347	0	0	210	397	296	2	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0	902	0
Other OPEC	41,034	95	573	504	0	960	544	3,486	0	0
Nigeria	37,446	0	450	339	0	0	0	2,293	0	0
Venezuela	3,588	95	123	165	0	960	544	1,193	0	0
Non OPEC	73,249	2,954	2,858	25,194	38,940	3,322	35,854	22,091	698	452
Angola	16,585	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	2,025	2,380	0	0	572	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,666	0	0
Belgium	0	242	379	424	1,917	0	270	202	0	0
Brazil	938	0	150	1,160	281	0	0	3,660	0	105
Cameroon	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	18,168	1,705	186	1,321	12,860	388	11,037	2,571	477	347
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,159	0	45	278	0	0	0	1,884	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,444	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0	0
Ecuador	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	1,415	887	0	0	65	0	0
Gabon	10,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	566	891	149	0	0	274	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	511	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	844	1,556	0	407	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	5,048	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	268	2,833	2,377	0	2,395	498	221	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	46	0	932	1,278	296	0	0
Norway	4,380	437	475	0	1,735	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	643	0	0	0	229	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	991	0	381	3,703	338	0	6,134	864	0	0
Spain	0	0	207	472	255	0	0	503	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	673	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	1,394	0	0	0	1,820	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	578	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11,612	570	0	1,493	3,182	0	0	1,069	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	9,322	1,546	8,331	2,816	0	0
Other	0	0	0	4,418	1,638	237	5,658	547	0	0
Total	135,752	3,953	9,301	25,908	39,337	6,490	36,975	25,825	1,601	452
Persian Gulf^c	21,469	0	0	210	397	2,183	300	0	903	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	440	11,757	33,226	239	131	369
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	7,460	7,460	0	83	83
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,122	46	0	46
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,929	1,929	0	21	21
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	440	1,346	18,693	193	15	208
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,022	1,022	0	11	11
Other OPEC	227	0	0	27	0	6,416	47,450	456	71	527
Nigeria	227	0	0	0	0	3,309	40,755	416	37	453
Venezuela	0	0	0	27	0	3,107	6,695	40	35	74
Non OPEC	309	0	296	667	1,341	134,976	208,225	814	1,500	2,314
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	201	16,786	184	2	187
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	4,977	4,977	0	55	55
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2,666	2,666	0	30	30
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,434	3,434	0	38	38
Brazil	0	0	0	0	280	5,636	6,574	10	63	73
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	3	0	3
Canada	309	0	296	502	82	32,081	50,249	202	356	558
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	31	375	375	0	4	4
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	2,207	5,366	35	25	60
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	296	1,740	16	3	19
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	4	0	4
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	219	219	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	0	2,367	2,367	0	26	26
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,255	114	0	114
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	2	1,882	1,882	0	21	21
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	511	511	0	6	6
India	0	0	0	0	111	319	319	0	4	4
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	2,807	2,807	0	31	31
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	(s)	(s)
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	193	193	0	2	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	205	5,253	56	2	58
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	8,592	8,592	0	95	95
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	821	3,373	3,373	0	37	37
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	2,647	7,027	49	29	78
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	37	37	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	872	872	0	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	63	63	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	11,420	12,411	11	127	138
Spain	0	0	0	165	0	1,602	1,602	0	18	18
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	673	673	0	7	7
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	387	0	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3,214	3,214	0	36	36
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	578	578	0	6	6
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	6,314	17,926	129	70	199
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	22,015	22,015	0	245	245
Other	0	0	0	0	13	12,511	12,511	0	139	139
Total	536	0	296	694	1,781	153,149	288,901	1,508	1,702	3,210
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	440	4,433	25,902	239	49	288

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	21,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,434	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	17,735	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	7,131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	3,657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	91,426	10,384	0	0	152	0	450	109	0	210
Angola	1,532	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	85,076	10,384	0	0	152	0	450	109	0	210
Colombia	1,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	119,788	10,384	0	0	152	0	450	109	0	210
Persian Gulf^e	20,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,231	236	0	236
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	628	7	0	7
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,434	16	0	16
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,434	16	0	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,735	197	0	197
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,131	79	0	79
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,474	39	0	39
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,657	41	0	41
Non OPEC	78	11	111	45	156	11,706	103,132	1,016	130	1,146
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,532	17	0	17
Canada	78	11	111	45	156	11,706	96,782	945	130	1,075
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	18	0	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,221	25	0	25
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	997	11	0	11
Total	78	11	111	45	156	11,706	131,494	1,331	130	1,461
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,603	229	0	229

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	165,435	0	1,323	276	387	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	1,839	0	1,323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	43,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	15,327	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	104,723	0	0	276	337	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	82,851	749	1,537	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	27,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	55,622	749	1,537	250	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	189,914	902	16,774	1,876	1,659	0	10	2,056	0	463
Angola	4,410	0	770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	137	0	0	0	0	76	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	170	0	0
Belgium	0	16	3,441	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Brazil	2,030	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	37
Canada	4,920	410	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	472	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	8,818	0	162	0	0	0	0	164	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,454	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	583	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	96	811	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,455	0	284	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	122,740	63	231	324	0	0	0	0	0	29
Netherlands	0	151	284	290	309	0	0	0	0	86
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	3,083	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	7,080	0	1,143	0	1,066	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	646	0	0
Russia	5,980	0	1,875	375	0	0	0	747	0	0
Sweden	0	0	589	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	1,918	0	354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	117	345	0	0	0	0	128	0	0
United Kingdom	20,790	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	342	0	0	0	0	0	0	203
Other	1,412	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	0
Total	438,200	1,651	19,634	2,402	2,046	0	10	2,056	0	463
Persian Gulf^c	163,596	0	0	276	387	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	51	9,937	0	0	2,324	14,298	179,733	1,838	159	1,997
Algeria	0	9,937	0	0	2,115	13,375	15,214	20	149	169
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	43,546	484	0	484
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	209	209	15,536	170	2	173
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	613	105,336	1,164	7	1,170
United Arab Emirates	51	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	1	1
Other OPEC	251	0	0	0	501	3,288	86,139	921	37	957
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	251	251	27,480	303	3	305
Venezuela	251	0	0	0	250	3,037	58,659	618	34	652
Non OPEC	3,410	2,053	19	140	469	29,831	219,745	2,110	331	2,442
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	770	5,180	49	9	58
Argentina	0	0	0	0	377	590	590	0	7	7
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	170	170	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	3,467	3,467	0	39	39
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	129	2,159	23	1	24
Canada	161	0	0	0	0	679	5,599	55	8	62
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	472	472	0	5	5
Colombia	515	0	0	0	0	841	9,659	98	9	107
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,454	16	0	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	4	0	4
Egypt	237	0	0	0	0	1,063	1,063	0	12	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	907	907	0	10	10
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,739	1,739	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,073	23	0	23
India	0	0	0	0	0	519	519	0	6	6
Italy	0	0	19	0	0	68	68	0	1	1
Mexico	1,959	0	0	140	9	2,755	125,495	1,364	31	1,394
Netherlands	10	0	0	0	0	1,130	1,130	0	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	231	0	0	0	0	3,394	3,394	0	38	38
Norway	0	1,282	0	0	0	3,491	10,571	79	39	117
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	646	646	0	7	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,997	8,977	66	33	100
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	589	589	0	7	7
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	354	2,272	21	4	25
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,911	66	0	66
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	0	2	2
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	590	590	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	515	21,305	231	6	237
Virgin Islands, U.S.	77	0	0	0	67	689	689	0	8	8
Other	220	771	0	0	16	1,132	2,544	16	13	28
Total	3,712	11,990	19	140	3,294	47,417	485,617	4,869	527	5,396
Persian Gulf^e	51	0	0	0	209	923	164,519	1,818	10	1,828

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	20,661	747	0	0	27	5	692	0	0	0
Canada	20,661	747	0	0	27	5	692	0	0	0
Total	20,661	747	0	0	27	5	692	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	28,144	0	1,456	976	0	318	0	725	0	0
Algeria	0	0	1,456	0	0	0	0	725	0	0
Iraq	14,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	482	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	11,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,052	0	0	976	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,001	0	0	247	0	0	0	300	0	0
Indonesia	1,515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0
Non OPEC	33,628	187	1,528	1,677	1,802	2,483	118	4,004	0	0
Angola	3,901	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	2,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,902	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0
Brunei	3,656	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,833	187	70	1,279	33	6	118	795	0	0
China, People's Republic of	1,106	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	167	0	0
Ecuador	6,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	194	119	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	77	815	521	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	332	0	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,544	0	0	0	0	704	0	1,714	0	0
Peru	445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	442	0	0	92	0	575	0	0
Thailand	155	0	0	0	0	294	0	0	0	0
Other	1,973	0	192	202	804	569	0	0	0	0
Total	63,773	187	2,984	2,900	1,802	2,801	118	5,029	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	28,144	0	0	976	0	639	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-March 2003 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	92	161	1,724	22,385	230	19	249
Canada	0	0	0	92	161	1,724	22,385	230	19	249
Total	0	0	0	92	161	1,724	22,385	230	19	249
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,570	5,045	33,189	313	56	369
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,181	2,181	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,712	163	0	163
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	318	800	5	4	9
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	1,570	1,570	13,468	132	17	150
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	976	2,028	12	11	23
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	547	2,548	22	6	28
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,515	17	0	17
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	247	247	0	3	3
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	300	786	5	3	9
Non OPEC	118	0	10	35	464	12,426	46,054	374	138	512
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,901	43	0	43
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,805	31	0	31
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,902	21	0	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	0	2	2
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	4	4
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	239	239	0	3	3
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,656	41	0	41
Canada	0	0	0	35	129	2,652	7,485	54	29	83
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	84	234	1,340	12	3	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	167	1,547	15	2	17
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,607	73	0	73
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	989	11	0	11
India	0	0	0	0	0	297	297	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	314	314	0	3	3
Korea, Republic of	118	0	0	0	0	1,531	1,531	0	17	17
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	98	728	1,060	4	8	12
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,418	5,962	39	27	66
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	445	5	0	5
Singapore	0	0	0	0	5	1,114	1,114	0	12	12
Thailand	0	0	10	0	14	318	473	2	4	5
Other	0	0	0	0	133	1,900	3,873	22	21	43
Total	118	0	10	35	2,034	18,018	81,791	709	200	909
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,570	3,185	31,329	313	35	348

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	(s)	258	(s)	38	0	297	10
Natural Gas Liquids	324	96	853	1	307	1,581	51
Pentanes Plus	227	8	0	1	(s)	236	8
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	97	88	853	0	307	1,344	43
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	33	58	610	0	262	963	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	30	243	0	45	381	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	213	33	1,149	5	296	1,697	55
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	148	31	348	5	78	610	20
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	66	2	801	0	217	1,086	35
Finished Petroleum Products	355	395	22,063	23	6,179	29,016	936
Finished Motor Gasoline	11	1	2,934	0	200	3,147	102
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	0	495	0	0	498	16
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8	0	898	0	161	1,067	34
Kerosene	6	(s)	5	(s)	1,146	1,158	37
Distillate Fuel Oil	17	21	3,407	0	1,532	4,977	161
Residual Fuel Oil	34	23	4,725	4	202	4,987	161
Special Naphthas	3	1	307	0	257	568	18
Lubricants	125	114	919	16	70	1,243	40
Waxes	40	20	36	1	9	105	3
Petroleum Coke	91	195	8,262	1	2,524	11,072	357
Asphalt and Road Oil	12	20	74	2	76	184	6
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	1	0	3	9	(s)
Total	892	782	24,066	68	6,782	32,590	1,051

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	236	426	(s)	93	0	755	8
Natural Gas Liquids	446	473	7,060	5	844	8,827	98
Pentanes Plus	302	8	0	3	1	314	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	143	466	7,060	2	843	8,513	95
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	64	100	6,228	2	752	7,146	79
Normal Butane/Butylene	79	365	832	0	91	1,368	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	382	121	3,530	9	661	4,703	52
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	201	79	1,447	9	387	2,122	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	181	42	2,084	0	274	2,581	29
Finished Petroleum Products	4,744	1,058	61,720	65	18,162	85,748	953
Finished Motor Gasoline	569	6	11,295	(s)	724	12,594	140
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	3	0	495	0	(s)	499	6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	21	(s)	2,529	0	161	2,711	30
Kerosene	1,119	1	13	(s)	1,455	2,588	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	29	55	8,358	0	3,937	12,380	138
Residual Fuel Oil	1,561	126	12,910	8	2,411	17,015	189
Special Naphthas	11	1	994	1	956	1,963	22
Lubricants	361	350	2,396	47	288	3,442	38
Waxes	99	48	107	1	22	278	3
Petroleum Coke	869	413	22,401	1	8,025	31,709	352
Asphalt and Road Oil	89	56	218	6	176	544	6
Miscellaneous Products	14	1	4	0	7	26	(s)
Total	5,807	2,078	72,310	172	19,667	100,034	1,111

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	1
Bahamas	0	0	8	60	20	0	503	564
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	296	236	142	102	121	1,142	214	865
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	7
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	70	0	374	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	35	0	393	153
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	44	157	17	0	194	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	97	95	44	0	923	135
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	66	182	32	0	207	254
Hong Kong	0	0	3	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	495	0	5	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	26	0	0	0	150	755
Japan	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	(s)	5	0	0	116	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	910	2,087	604	0	737	696
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	584
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	844
Peru	0	0	0	0	40	0	240	(s)
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	61
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	163	1
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	2	0	0	14	5
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	305	0	0	0	2
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	45	143	30	12	361	51
Total	297	236	1,344	3,147	1,565	1,158	4,977	4,987

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, March 2003 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	12	(s)
Australia	0	11	1	443	(s)	(s)	457	15
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	1	154	1,313	42
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	70	1	308	4	20	403	13
Brazil	6	18	(s)	1,120	2	33	1,183	38
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	2	203	55	488	34	89	3,988	129
Chile	0	14	1	0	0	0	36	1
China, People's Republic of	0	8	1	411	6	2	432	14
China, Taiwan	(s)	9	(s)	3	1	1	19	1
Colombia	(s)	27	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	180	6
Costa Rica	0	9	1	83	0	24	559	18
Denmark	0	(s)	0	120	0	0	121	4
Dominican Republic	5	13	(s)	0	28	(s)	627	20
Ecuador	0	33	0	0	0	(s)	88	3
Egypt	(s)	3	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	(s)	0	0	1	417	13
Finland	0	1	(s)	0	1	0	2	(s)
France	0	2	(s)	330	0	(s)	333	11
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	1	4	195	4	124	327	11
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	1	(s)	688	0	0	691	22
Guatemala	0	9	(s)	142	(s)	3	1,449	47
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	747	24
Hong Kong	0	4	1	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
India	(s)	26	1	130	6	0	163	5
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	2	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	494	0	(s)	494	16
Israel	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	502	16
Italy	0	3	1	1,684	1	(s)	1,689	54
Jamaica	4	2	0	0	0	(s)	937	30
Japan	256	19	3	1,087	3	48	1,418	46
Korea, Republic of	1	6	(s)	205	(s)	154	488	16
Malaysia	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)
Mexico	290	182	31	947	47	413	6,945	224
Netherlands	(s)	1	(s)	66	(s)	6	84	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	182	0	0	0	356	1,122	36
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	54	0	0	0	(s)	54	2
Norway	0	(s)	0	80	0	0	120	4
Panama	2	10	(s)	0	0	223	1,080	35
Peru	0	5	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	285	9
Philippines	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	0	187	0	0	187	6
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	185	1	0	0	1	405	13
Russia	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	9	(s)
Singapore	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	38	210	7
South Africa	(s)	26	0	0	(s)	0	26	1
Spain	(s)	(s)	(s)	1,205	(s)	0	1,206	39
Suriname	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	4	(s)	(s)	1	0	5	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	4	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Turkey	0	15	(s)	220	0	0	235	8
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	3	(s)	196	(s)	1	224	7
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	4	(s)	104	0	1	415	13
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	7	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	55	(s)	0	55	2
Other	1	23	(s)	82	43	12	803	26
Total	568	1,243	105	11,072	184	1,706	32,590	1,051

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Australia	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	29	280	139	0	681	992
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	45	1	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	(s)
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	8	0	0
Canada	755	313	590	107	121	2,557	466	4,853
Chile	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	15
China, People's Republic of	0	1	2	3	(s)	0	72	132
China, Taiwan	0	0	38	22	(s)	2	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	0
Costa Rica	0	0	78	0	70	0	819	241
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	320	291	224	0	1,403	727
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	225
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	178	349	48	0	563	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
France	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	2
Guatemala	0	0	367	730	141	0	1,883	589
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	175	604	125	0	411	1,070
Hong Kong	0	0	3	2	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	87
Indonesia	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	1	0	495	1	10	(s)
Italy	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	364
Jamaica	0	0	235	75	75	0	150	2,165
Japan	0	0	1,170	2	0	1	68	5
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	247	5	0	0	116	0
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Mexico	(s)	0	4,496	7,469	1,382	(s)	2,048	1,565
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	10	0	61	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	22	67	0	0	0	684
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	52	248	135	0	433	1,798
Peru	0	0	0	0	40	0	944	139
Philippines	0	0	71	0	0	0	1	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	101	0	0	292	64
Russia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	555	758
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	254	0	0	0	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	5	3	0	0	30	17
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	1,602	0	0	328	3
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)
Other	0	0	49	370	151	16	650	444
Total	755	314	8,513	12,594	3,210	2,588	12,380	17,015

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	24	(s)	(s)	(s)	50	77	1
Australia	2	19	1	924	4	1	954	11
Bahamas	0	8	0	0	2	255	2,385	27
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	110	(s)	0	110	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	93	2	844	32	52	1,070	12
Brazil	11	23	1	3,138	6	53	3,239	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Canada	9	593	136	1,678	90	353	12,621	140
Chile	(s)	70	1	241	0	0	350	4
China, People's Republic of	0	21	2	411	7	16	666	7
China, Taiwan	(s)	19	(s)	3	1	1	88	1
Colombia	(s)	93	2	(s)	1	1	410	5
Costa Rica	0	25	1	83	41	25	1,383	15
Denmark	0	1	0	464	0	(s)	465	5
Dominican Republic	177	28	(s)	0	28	(s)	3,198	36
Ecuador	0	46	0	0	(s)	(s)	325	4
Egypt	(s)	3	0	0	1	(s)	4	(s)
El Salvador	210	49	(s)	0	0	1	1,399	16
Finland	0	2	(s)	0	1	(s)	3	(s)
France	0	4	1	777	(s)	13	797	9
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	4	7	195	10	125	342	4
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	4	(s)	992	(s)	0	1,000	11
Guatemala	0	30	3	272	1	3	4,020	45
Guinea	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Honduras	0	21	0	112	25	(s)	2,543	28
Hong Kong	(s)	10	3	0	(s)	(s)	18	(s)
India	(s)	112	2	223	11	1	436	5
Indonesia	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	1	96	1
Ireland	0	(s)	1	494	0	(s)	500	6
Israel	(s)	187	(s)	292	0	3	988	11
Italy	0	30	3	3,481	3	(s)	4,130	46
Jamaica	6	10	(s)	0	0	217	2,933	33
Japan	742	79	5	3,149	5	180	5,405	60
Korea, Republic of	2	11	1	534	2	225	1,143	13
Malaysia	(s)	13	1	0	1	5	20	(s)
Mexico	570	728	93	3,113	120	2,118	23,704	263
Netherlands	1	11	4	1,051	(s)	22	1,160	13
Netherlands Antilles	0	365	(s)	0	1	356	1,495	17
New Zealand	1	2	(s)	107	0	(s)	111	1
Nigeria	0	61	0	0	0	(s)	61	1
Norway	0	(s)	(s)	241	0	0	281	3
Panama	2	34	(s)	0	(s)	422	3,126	35
Peru	0	72	(s)	0	11	(s)	1,207	13
Philippines	(s)	2	1	0	0	2	77	1
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	335	0	0	336	4
Portugal	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	224	261	1	0	56	37	1,036	12
Russia	(s)	7	(s)	13	(s)	0	20	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	13	(s)	59	(s)	0	73	1
Singapore	1	64	(s)	25	1	146	1,549	17
South Africa	(s)	53	(s)	279	(s)	0	399	4
Spain	(s)	2	(s)	3,745	(s)	(s)	3,747	42
Suriname	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Switzerland	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	2	3	(s)
Thailand	0	9	(s)	240	2	3	257	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	7	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	263	3
Turkey	0	27	(s)	1,527	0	0	1,553	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	6	(s)	157	2	0	166	2
United Kingdom	1	7	1	433	1	8	506	6
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
Venezuela	0	7	(s)	717	0	1	2,658	30
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	1	0	0	3	0	17	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	99	(s)	1	102	1
Other	2	54	1	1,151	71	28	2,988	33
Total	1,963	3,442	278	31,709	544	4,729	100,034	1,111

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
March 2003**

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,709	26	11	35	(s)	8	(s)	(s)	267	346	3,056
Algeria	40	26	0	4	0	8	0	(s)	238	275	316
Iraq	637	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	637
Kuwait	220	0	0	31	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	31	251
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,812	0	11	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	29	40	1,852
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other OPEC	2,104	18	-10	21	18	85	-3	-2	69	195	2,299
Indonesia	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	10
Nigeria	954	0	0	0	0	47	0	-2	10	56	1,010
Venezuela	1,139	18	-10	21	18	38	-3	(s)	59	139	1,279
Non OPEC	4,232	76	438	1	282	212	-342	-33	584	1,219	5,451
Angola	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	381
Argentina	32	0	3	0	(s)	9	5	(s)	5	22	54
Australia	20	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-14	(s)	(s)	-15	6
Bahamas	0	(s)	-2	-1	-16	23	0	(s)	-5	-1	-1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	30	0	0	11	-10	-2	43	72	72
Brazil	15	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	41	-36	-1	18	22	38
Brunei	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,396	105	140	(s)	107	14	-15	-3	-1	348	1,744
China, People's Republic of	7	0	5	0	0	(s)	-13	(s)	26	17	24
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	9	17	17
Colombia	146	0	0	0	-5	47	0	-1	9	50	197
Congo (Brazzaville)	27	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	10	37
Ecuador	82	0	0	0	-2	0	0	-1	(s)	-3	80
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	26	25	25
France	0	1	20	0	(s)	0	-11	(s)	10	21	21
Gabon	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	9	-6	(s)	46	48	48
Greece	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-22	(s)	9	-14	-14
Guatemala	26	-3	-3	-1	-30	-4	-5	(s)	(s)	-47	-21
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	-4	-1	17	11	11
Italy	0	1	24	0	13	0	-54	1	10	-6	-6
Jamaica	0	-1	0	0	-5	-24	0	(s)	(s)	-30	-30
Japan	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-35	-1	(s)	-36	-36
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	17	10	-4	0	-7	(s)	4	19	19
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	8
Mexico	1,320	-29	-67	-19	-24	-2	-31	-6	-3	-182	1,138
Netherlands	0	2	49	(s)	9	3	-2	(s)	47	108	108
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	7	16	-9	6	-6	14	27	27
Norway	147	0	19	-1	0	0	-3	(s)	33	48	195
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-27	0	(s)	-7	-35	-35
Peru	14	0	0	-1	-8	15	0	(s)	(s)	6	20
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	-5	-2	0	-6	(s)	-13	-13
Romania	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Russia	16	0	9	0	120	25	0	(s)	86	239	255
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	0	8	0	0	0	-39	(s)	8	-23	-23
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	10	9	9
Thailand	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	78	0	0	0	0	20	0	(s)	8	27	105
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	-7	(s)	19	13	13
United Kingdom	299	3	48	0	(s)	12	-6	(s)	17	73	372
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	117	23	118	55	0	(s)	15	328	328
Other	73	-5	20	-22	-3	-11	-33	-4	107	49	122
Total	9,046	119	439	57	300	305	-346	-35	921	1,760	10,806
Persian Gulf^d	2,669	0	11	31	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	29	71	2,740

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-March 2003

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,625	10	9	28	6	11	(s)	(s)	279	343	2,968
Algeria	27	10	0	2	3	11	0	(s)	230	256	283
Iraq	709	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	709
Kuwait	192	0	0	22	3	0	2	(s)	(s)	27	219
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	1,686	0	8	3	(s)	0	-1	(s)	28	38	1,724
United Arab Emirates	12	(s)	1	1	(s)	0	-2	(s)	21	21	33
Other OPEC	1,478	8	-18	11	2	42	-8	-1	46	83	1,561
Indonesia	17	-1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	16
Nigeria	757	0	0	0	0	25	0	-1	17	42	799
Venezuela	704	9	-18	11	2	17	-8	(s)	29	42	746
Non OPEC	4,535	75	351	29	279	125	-328	-32	551	1,049	5,584
Angola	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	11	11	304
Argentina	31	0	26	0	(s)	7	4	(s)	23	61	92
Australia	21	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-10	(s)	(s)	-11	11
Bahamas	0	(s)	-3	-2	-8	22	0	(s)	-3	7	7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	2	21	0	3	6	-9	-1	46	69	69
Brazil	33	(s)	3	0	(s)	43	-35	(s)	19	31	64
Brunei	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	41
Cameroon	3	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3
Canada	1,477	143	144	3	131	-15	-18	-2	24	411	1,888
China, People's Republic of	12	(s)	2	(s)	-1	-1	-5	(s)	10	5	17
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	3	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	8	8
Colombia	166	0	0	0	-3	25	(s)	-1	11	31	197
Congo (Brazzaville)	32	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	35
Ecuador	82	0	0	0	-1	-2	0	-1	(s)	-4	78
Egypt	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	12	14	14
France	0	1	10	(s)	(s)	1	-9	(s)	25	28	28
Gabon	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	125
Germany, FR	0	0	5	0	0	3	-2	(s)	31	36	36
Greece	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-11	(s)	6	-5	-5
Guatemala	23	-4	-8	-2	-21	-7	-3	(s)	(s)	-45	-22
India	0	0	0	3	(s)	-1	-2	-1	9	8	8
Italy	0	-2	17	0	5	-4	-39	(s)	9	-14	-14
Jamaica	0	-3	-1	-1	-2	-24	0	(s)	-2	-33	-33
Japan	0	-13	(s)	0	-1	(s)	-35	-1	-7	-57	-57
Korea, Republic of	(s)	-3	9	6	-1	0	-6	(s)	2	6	6
Malaysia	4	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	8	12
Mexico	1,459	-49	-83	-8	-20	2	-35	-8	-2	-204	1,256
Netherlands	0	2	30	(s)	26	6	-12	(s)	44	95	95
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	-1	10	14	-4	9	-4	34	59	59
Norway	152	5	31	(s)	0	0	-3	(s)	32	65	217
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	-1	-3	-1	-5	-20	0	(s)	-5	-35	-35
Peru	5	0	0	(s)	-10	6	0	-1	(s)	-6	-1
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-1	0	-3	-1	0	-3	-4	-12	-12
Romania	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Russia	77	0	4	0	68	18	(s)	(s)	70	160	237
Syria	21	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	8	30
Spain	0	0	3	0	0	6	-42	(s)	9	-24	-24
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	7	14	14
Thailand	2	0	0	3	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	(s)	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	66	0	-3	0	0	20	0	(s)	15	33	98
Turkey	0	1	0	0	0	1	-17	(s)	10	-4	-4
United Kingdom	371	6	35	0	(s)	12	-5	(s)	22	70	441
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	104	17	93	31	0	(s)	8	252	252
Other	38	-10	9	-5	15	-19	-42	-6	65	7	44
Total	8,638	93	342	68	287	178	-336	-33	876	1,475	10,113
Persian Gulf^d	2,598	(s)	9	31	3	0	-1	(s)	49	91	2,689

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	13,745	53,479	746,610	12,255	53,643	879,732
Refinery	13,005	14,072	51,976	2,036	20,599	101,688
Tank Farms and Pipelines	692	38,423	81,907	9,330	25,194	155,546
Leases	48	984	13,480	889	1,048	16,449
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	599,247	0	0	599,247
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,802	6,802
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	127,276	135,444	224,674	20,466	85,052	592,912
Refinery	43,830	51,247	125,026	12,843	60,049	292,995
Bulk Terminal	55,605	46,474	51,307	2,950	18,227	174,563
Pipeline	27,780	37,153	45,824	4,025	6,563	121,345
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	570	2,517	648	213	4,009
Pentanes Plus	27	1,326	4,556	275	25	6,209
Refinery	0	376	531	18	0	925
Bulk Terminal	0	544	1,107	0	7	1,658
Pipeline	0	333	2,306	145	0	2,784
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	73	612	112	18	842
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,762	13,075	37,140	1,920	2,024	56,921
Refinery	810	2,065	6,904	375	1,229	11,383
Bulk Terminal	885	3,576	19,307	23	600	24,391
Pipeline	1,033	6,937	9,024	986	0	17,980
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	497	1,905	536	195	3,167
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,908	13,635	656	1	17,200
Refinery	0	0	91	0	0	91
Bulk Terminal	0	974	10,025	0	0	10,999
Pipeline	0	1,810	2,982	442	0	5,234
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	124	537	214	1	876
Propane/Propylene	2,247	6,479	11,979	533	378	21,616
Refinery	308	879	1,279	62	202	2,730
Bulk Terminal	883	1,653	5,707	23	131	8,397
Pipeline	1,028	3,748	4,347	297	0	9,420
Natural Gas Processing Plant	28	199	646	151	45	1,069
Normal Butane/Butylene	330	1,908	8,676	434	1,191	12,539
Refinery	319	626	4,457	190	596	6,188
Bulk Terminal	2	575	2,716	0	464	3,757
Pipeline	5	599	988	158	0	1,750
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	108	515	86	131	844
Isobutane/Isobutylene	185	1,780	2,850	297	454	5,566
Refinery	183	560	1,077	123	431	2,374
Bulk Terminal	0	374	859	0	5	1,238
Pipeline	0	780	707	89	0	1,576
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	66	207	85	18	378
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,315	3,678	7,216	141	1,592	14,942
Refinery	1,643	191	2,815	62	622	5,333
Bulk Terminal	672	3,487	4,401	69	917	9,546
Pipeline	0	0	0	10	53	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	26	1	0	5	32
Refinery	0	26	1	0	5	32
Fuel Ethanol	348	3,651	1,662	92	1,040	6,793
Refinery	W	165	W	W	W	398
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	621
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	621

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,734	W	4,653	W	547	6,983
Refinery	1,350	W	2,245	W	518	4,113
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	2,408	W	0	2,841
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	29	29
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,893	12,413	39,499	2,556	20,170	84,531
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,145	3,673	9,991	580	4,805	21,194
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,531	1,735	6,986	309	3,993	15,554
Heavy Gas Oils	3,858	3,895	16,066	1,160	9,057	34,036
Residuum	1,359	3,110	6,456	507	2,315	13,747
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,793	12,330	16,897	2,022	14,899	54,941
Refinery	8,198	8,713	14,276	2,022	12,402	45,611
Bulk Terminal	395	1,185	1,438	0	2,013	5,031
Pipeline	200	2,432	1,183	0	484	4,299
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	57	6	24	0	0	87
Refinery	57	6	24	0	0	87
Finished Motor Gasoline	44,147	36,085	43,654	5,599	15,494	144,979
Refinery	8,139	6,138	16,817	2,781	7,369	41,244
Bulk Terminal	22,292	15,470	8,430	1,197	5,417	52,806
Pipeline	13,716	14,477	18,407	1,621	2,708	50,929
Reformulated	16,792	688	8,543	0	6,667	32,690
Refinery	4,895	0	3,434	0	2,740	11,069
Bulk Terminal	7,283	589	2,216	0	2,386	12,474
Pipeline	4,614	99	2,893	0	1,541	9,147
Oxygenated	69	121	0	0	0	190
Refinery	11	4	0	0	0	15
Bulk Terminal	58	65	0	0	0	123
Pipeline	0	52	0	0	0	52
Other	27,286	35,276	35,111	5,599	8,827	112,099
Refinery	3,233	6,134	13,383	2,781	4,629	30,160
Bulk Terminal	14,951	14,816	6,214	1,197	3,031	40,209
Pipeline	9,102	14,326	15,514	1,621	1,167	41,730
Finished Aviation Gasoline	136	411	444	36	320	1,347
Refinery	62	126	416	23	205	832
Bulk Terminal	74	255	28	8	115	480
Pipeline	0	30	0	5	0	35
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	19	19
Refinery	0	0	0	0	9	9
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	10	10
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,236	7,263	12,702	781	6,769	36,751
Refinery	1,334	2,154	5,539	325	3,783	13,135
Bulk Terminal	3,370	1,558	1,799	164	1,772	8,663
Pipeline	4,532	3,551	5,364	292	1,214	14,953

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
March 2003 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	1,356	682	526	52	71	2,687
Refinery	189	340	382	26	52	989
Bulk Terminal	1,121	337	144	0	10	1,612
Pipeline	46	5	0	26	9	86
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	30,185	27,019	27,011	3,565	10,728	98,508
Refinery	5,086	7,341	13,502	1,909	5,136	32,974
Bulk Terminal	16,846	10,299	3,977	721	3,590	35,433
Pipeline	8,253	9,379	9,532	935	2,002	30,101
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	13,929	19,621	18,330	3,071	8,525	63,476
Refinery	2,043	4,367	8,223	1,493	4,026	20,152
Bulk Terminal	7,032	7,886	2,763	651	2,628	20,960
Pipeline	4,854	7,368	7,344	927	1,871	22,364
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	16,256	7,398	8,681	494	2,203	35,032
Refinery	3,043	2,974	5,279	416	1,110	12,822
Bulk Terminal	9,814	2,413	1,214	70	962	14,473
Pipeline	3,399	2,011	2,188	8	131	7,737
Residual Fuel Oil^d	10,364	1,777	13,875	328	5,925	32,269
Refinery	4,504	1,479	5,465	328	3,830	15,606
Bulk Terminal	5,860	298	8,410	0	2,002	16,570
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	93	93
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,806	94	908	9	351	4,168
Refinery	1,283	0	200	9	351	1,843
Bulk Terminal	1,523	94	708	0	0	2,325
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	4,609	353	3,109	139	1,431	9,641
Refinery	2,677	185	592	139	1,237	4,830
Bulk Terminal	1,932	168	2,517	0	194	4,811
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	2,949	1,330	9,858	180	4,050	18,367
Refinery	544	1,294	4,673	180	2,242	8,933
Bulk Terminal	2,405	36	5,185	0	1,808	9,434
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	396	288	1,938	0	115	2,737
Refinery	396	288	1,938	0	115	2,737
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	81	1,228	0	133	1,442
Refinery	0	81	1,228	0	133	1,442
Special Naphthas	75	384	1,438	4	37	1,938
Refinery	75	384	1,344	4	37	1,844
Bulk Terminal	0	0	94	0	0	94
Lubricants	1,555	1,155	5,640	0	1,674	10,024
Refinery	704	374	4,916	0	1,236	7,230
Bulk Terminal	851	781	724	0	438	2,794
Waxes	139	56	455	10	0	660
Refinery	139	56	455	10	0	660
Petroleum Coke	245	1,707	4,784	49	2,108	8,893
Refinery	245	1,707	4,784	49	2,108	8,893
Asphalt and Road Oil	5,466	15,370	5,149	3,117	2,837	31,939
Refinery	2,340	6,817	3,753	2,354	1,575	16,839
Bulk Terminal	3,126	8,553	1,396	763	1,262	15,100
Miscellaneous Products	129	338	498	11	112	1,088
Refinery	16	198	438	1	38	691
Bulk Terminal	113	131	52	5	74	375
Pipeline	0	9	8	5	0	22
Total Stocks, All Oils	141,021	188,923	971,284	32,721	138,695	1,472,644

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers. Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	30,431	12,178	69	18,184	1,310	21,932	9,075	12,857	10,364	1,219
Connecticut	874	874	0	0	80	1,081	239	842	89	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,705	1,486	0	219	88	1,229	472	757	994	W
Florida	4,209	0	0	4,209	4	1,368	972	396	903	435
Georgia	2,082	8	0	2,074	18	649	406	243	281	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,358	229	0	1,129	167	1,256	319	937	228	W
Massachusetts	1,154	1,154	0	0	21	1,378	315	1,063	283	W
New Jersey	6,331	4,525	0	1,806	110	4,684	1,798	2,886	3,915	W
New York	2,209	688	58	1,463	213	2,759	920	1,839	1,560	W
North Carolina	1,690	13	0	1,677	73	745	448	297	303	W
Pennsylvania	4,751	1,398	0	3,353	326	3,990	1,936	2,054	974	W
Rhode Island	571	571	0	0	W	766	130	636	W	W
South Carolina	1,437	28	0	1,409	105	557	361	196	W	W
Virginia	1,932	1,204	0	728	74	1,401	694	707	420	W
West Virginia	128	0	11	117	W	69	65	4	W	W
PAD District II	21,608	589	69	20,950	677	17,640	12,253	5,387	1,777	2,731
Illinois	2,575	147	0	2,428	64	2,948	2,112	836	786	381
Indiana	2,749	294	0	2,455	44	2,567	1,544	1,023	156	W
Iowa	1,125	0	0	1,125	W	963	806	157	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,178	0	0	2,178	5	1,551	1,277	274	41	759
Kentucky	1,039	27	0	1,012	20	777	402	375	W	W
Michigan	2,364	0	0	2,364	190	1,045	856	189	46	385
Minnesota	1,008	0	4	1,004	W	1,284	913	371	107	W
Missouri	545	4	0	541	W	514	379	135	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	478	0	1	477	W	571	491	80	W	W
Ohio	3,379	0	0	3,379	152	2,042	1,172	870	255	W
Oklahoma	1,414	0	0	1,414	W	1,406	866	540	40	154
Tennessee	1,289	0	64	1,225	44	906	647	259	86	W
Wisconsin	1,465	117	0	1,348	W	1,066	788	278	104	W
PAD District III	25,247	5,650	0	19,597	526	17,479	10,986	6,493	13,875	7,632
Alabama	1,220	11	0	1,209	24	652	380	272	188	25
Arkansas	774	0	0	774	W	526	254	272	W	W
Louisiana	6,082	592	0	5,490	125	4,802	2,822	1,980	5,427	1,535
Mississippi	1,382	0	0	1,382	0	713	293	420	W	713
New Mexico	399	0	0	399	W	313	242	71	7	W
Texas	15,390	5,047	0	10,343	371	10,473	6,995	3,478	7,900	5,298
PAD District IV	3,978	0	0	3,978	26	2,630	2,144	486	328	236
Colorado	815	0	0	815	W	321	270	51	W	W
Idaho	498	0	0	498	W	262	192	70	W	W
Montana	1,209	0	0	1,209	W	847	847	0	75	28
Utah	569	0	0	569	W	664	367	297	56	46
Wyoming	887	0	0	887	W	536	468	68	W	133
PAD District V	12,786	5,126	0	7,660	62	8,726	6,654	2,072	5,832	378
Alaska	515	0	0	515	W	568	22	546	W	W
Arizona	382	0	0	382	W	504	488	16	W	W
California	6,846	5,126	0	1,720	55	4,286	4,092	194	2,958	196
Hawaii	560	0	0	560	W	580	138	442	W	W
Nevada	137	0	0	137	W	89	83	6	W	W
Oregon	1,334	0	0	1,334	W	546	336	210	271	W
Washington	3,012	0	0	3,012	W	2,153	1,495	658	1,172	30
U.S. Total^a	94,050	23,543	138	70,369	2,601	68,407	41,112	27,295	32,176	12,196

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	241	0	408	1,369	993	0	0	53,949
Petroleum Products	9,271	50	0	2,446	4,683	1,351	0	88,988	28,619
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	566
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,279	2,779	0	0	1,760	4,449
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	37	37	0	0	0	251
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	3,501
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,086	0	0	545	935	384	0	49,040	10,014
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	398	0	0	8,216	419
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,086	0	0	545	537	384	0	40,824	9,595
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	38
Jet Fuel	283	0	0	34	0	810	0	14,982	3,437
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	283	0	0	34	0	810	0	14,982	3,437
Kerosene	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,780	0	0	356	321	157	0	21,907	5,708
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,268	0	0	232	214	157	0	15,257	4,439
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	512	0	0	124	107	0	0	6,650	1,269
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	7	397	0	0	206	19
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	122	50	0	9	9	0	0	34	59
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	18
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	46	0	0	554	357
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	407	202
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,271	291	0	2,854	6,052	2,344	0	88,988	82,568

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,867	159	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,387	3,164	1,738	4,751	1,031	0	0	225	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	74	461	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	102	0	643	4,290	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	965	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	674	1,748	657	0	859	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	319	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	674	1,429	657	0	859	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	381	203	33	0	8	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	381	203	33	0	8	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	225	248	316	0	164	0	0	50	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	225	239	316	0	164	0	0	50	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,387	3,164	4,605	4,910	1,031	0	0	225	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
March 2003**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	241	201	1,369	993	0	53,949
Petroleum Products	9,068	0	1,430	4,034	1,351	69,453	25,200
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	73	0	0	566
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,279	2,779	0	1,577	4,449
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	76	0	0	0	3,197
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,021	0	17	919	384	37,376	9,396
Reformulated	0	0	0	398	0	8,058	419
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,021	0	17	521	384	29,318	8,977
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Jet Fuel	283	0	14	0	810	12,632	3,339
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	283	0	14	0	810	12,632	3,339
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,764	0	44	263	157	17,868	4,223
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,268	0	44	206	157	12,003	3,603
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	496	0	0	57	0	5,865	620
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,068	241	1,631	5,403	2,344	69,453	79,149

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,867	159	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	1,387	2,779	1,738	4,751	1,031	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	74	461	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	102	0	643	4,290	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	915	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	674	1,413	657	0	859	0	0
Reformulated	0	319	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	674	1,094	657	0	859	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	381	203	33	0	8	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	381	203	33	0	8	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	15	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	225	248	316	0	164	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	225	239	316	0	164	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,387	2,779	4,605	4,910	1,031	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	207	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	203	50	0	1,016	649	0	19,535	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	183	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	37	37	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	65	0	0	528	16	0	11,664	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	65	0	0	528	16	0	11,506	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	20	0	0	2,350	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	20	0	0	2,350	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	16	0	0	312	58	0	4,039	2
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	188	8	0	3,254	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	16	0	0	124	50	0	785	2
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	7	397	0	206	4
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	7	397	0	206	4
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	122	50	0	9	9	0	34	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	37	46	0	554	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	86	0	407	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	203	50	0	1,223	649	0	19,535	6

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	574	18,955	3,419	385	0	0	225
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	183	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	251	0	0	0	152
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	304	50	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	11,664	618	335	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	158	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	11,506	618	335	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	46	40	8	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,350	98	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,350	98	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	52	3,985	1,485	0	0	0	50
0.05 percent sulfur and under	52	3,202	836	0	0	0	50
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	783	649	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	202	19	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	202	19	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	34	0	59	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	12	18	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	336	218	357	0	0	0	23
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	106	301	202	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	574	18,955	3,419	385	0	0	225

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, March 2003
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	408	241	167	56,816	2,770	54,046
Petroleum Products	91,434	9,321	82,113	39,628	8,480	31,148
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	640	73	567
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,039	0	3,039	5,092	4,058	1,034
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	445	1,506	-1,061
Propane/Propylene	3,039	0	3,039	3,614	2,194	1,420
Normal Butane/Butylene	0	0	0	421	225	196
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	612	133	479
Unfinished Oils	37	0	37	251	74	177
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	76	0	76	3,501	76	3,425
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,585	6,086	43,499	16,757	1,864	14,893
Reformulated	8,216	0	8,216	419	398	21
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	41,369	6,086	35,283	16,338	1,466	14,872
Finished Aviation Gasoline	86	0	86	38	0	38
Jet Fuel	15,016	283	14,733	3,753	844	2,909
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,016	283	14,733	3,753	844	2,909
Kerosene	66	0	66	15	66	-51
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,263	2,780	19,483	8,804	834	7,970
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,489	2,268	13,221	7,023	603	6,420
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,774	512	6,262	1,781	231	1,550
Residual Fuel Oil	213	0	213	19	404	-385
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	43	172	-129	181	18	163
Special Naphthas	12	0	12	18	0	18
Lubricants	591	0	591	357	83	274
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	407	0	407	202	86	116
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	91,842	9,562	82,280	96,444	11,250	85,194

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	1,769	53,949	-52,180	993	3,026	-2,033	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,709	122,158	-112,449	2,738	7,520	-4,782	4,195	225	3,970
Pentanes Plus	534	566	-32	0	535	-535	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,069	6,311	758	102	4,933	-4,831	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,084	198	3,886	0	2,825	-2,825	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,971	5,206	-3,235	98	1,322	-1,224	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	620	341	279	4	479	-475	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	394	566	-172	0	307	-307	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	189	251	-62	0	0	0	0	152	-152
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	4,466	-4,466	0	0	0	965	0	965
Finished Motor Gasoline	935	61,476	-60,541	1,058	1,516	-458	2,607	0	2,607
Reformulated	398	8,954	-8,556	0	0	0	319	0	319
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	537	52,522	-51,985	1,058	1,516	-458	2,288	0	2,288
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	129	-129	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,003	-19,003	1,191	41	1,150	211	0	211
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,003	-19,003	1,191	41	1,150	211	0	211
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	15	-15	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	371	28,088	-27,717	382	480	-98	412	50	362
0.05 percent sulfur and under	264	20,160	-19,896	382	480	-98	403	50	353
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	107	7,928	-7,821	0	0	0	9	0	9
Residual Fuel Oil	397	225	172	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	59	93	-34	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	30	-30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	69	911	-842	0	0	0	0	23	-23
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	86	609	-523	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,478	176,107	-164,629	3,731	10,546	-6,815	4,195	225	3,970

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

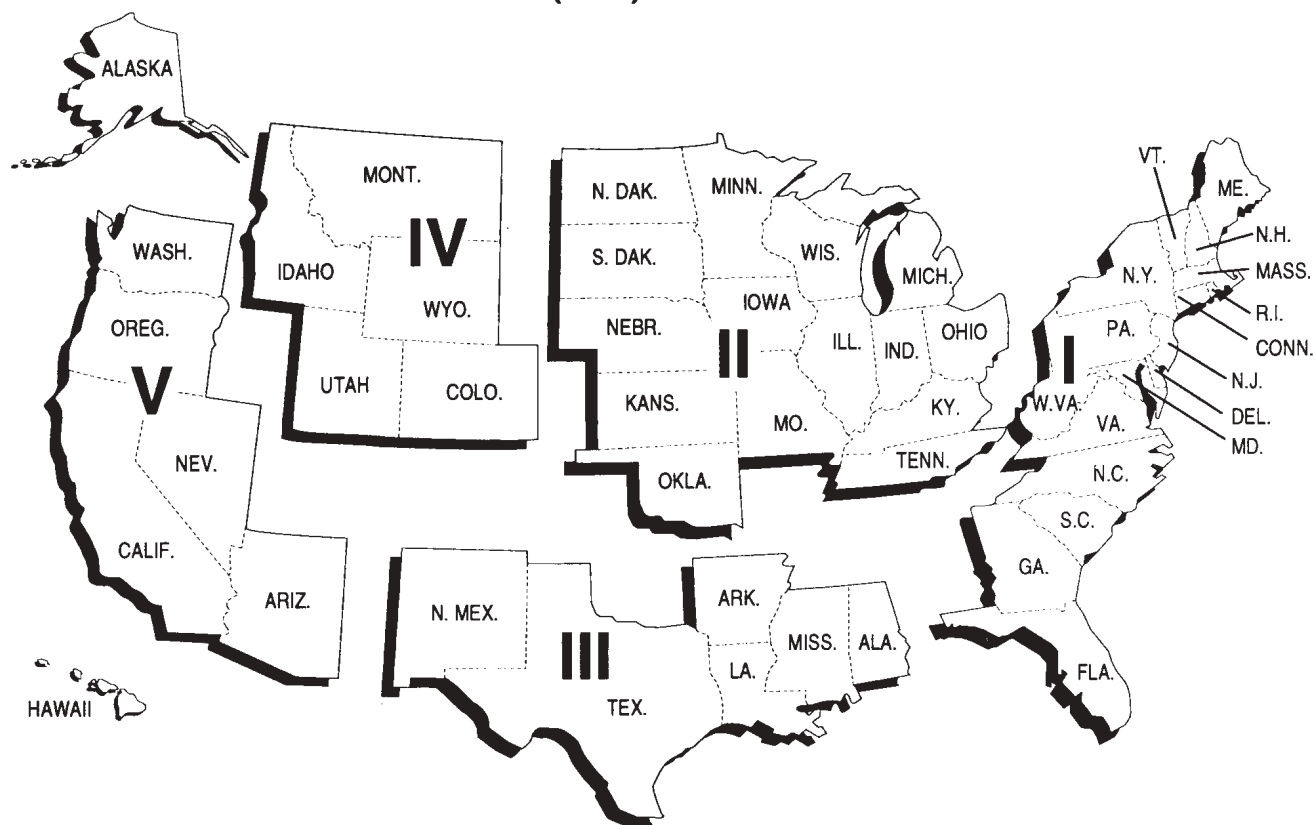
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

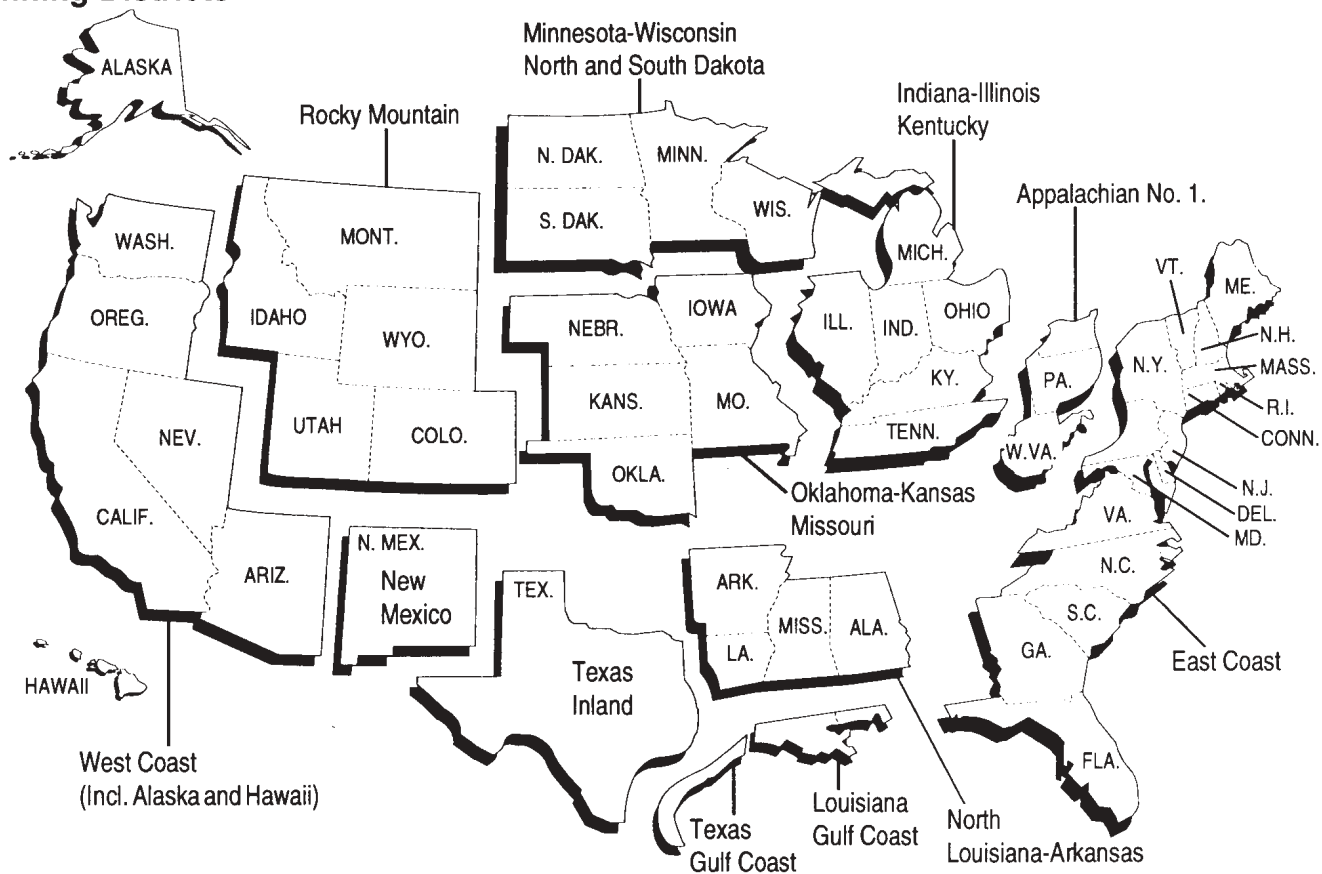
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																		
Availability	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	
	Reported State Data																		
1-14-02	1115	0																	
2-14-02	1146	1156	0																
3-14-02	2172	1311	1041	0															
4-14-02	3876	2427	1196	1046	0														
5-14-02	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0													
6-14-02	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0												
7-14-02	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0											
8-14-02	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0										
9-14-02	4269	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0									
10-14-02	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0								
11-14-02	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0							
12-14-02	4547	4524	4333	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0						
1-14-03	5843	5889	5748	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0					
2-14-03	5843	5888	5748	5762	5840	5736	5839	5831	5625	5576	3801	2346	1123	1130	0				
3-14-03	5843	5889	5773	5781	5817	5761	5853	5843	5732	5712	3936	3586	3414	1261	990	0			
4-14-03	5859	5908	5770	5782	5814	5777	5853	5846	5674	5719	3988	3816	3725	3765	1117	1023	0		
5-14-03	5859	5908	5782	5795	5825	5789	5863	5854	5683	5728	3999	3821	3765	3765	3245	1166	1022	0	
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
5-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7	7	8	9	9	10	19	25	31	33
	Month of Production																		
	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02	1-03	2-03	3-03	4-03	
	Production Estimates																		
Estimate																			
Original ^c	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754	5740	5900	5894	5798	
Interim ^d	5946	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	5894	5842	5915	5890		
Form EIA-182																			
Initial	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	5295	5191	5216	5236		
Revised....	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677	5230	5353	5239	5239			
Final ^e	5881	5888																	

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2000, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8										21
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192										180
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585										8,543

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	15,491	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Crude Oil.....	14,337	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	154	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	304	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	196	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	108	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	385	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Unfinished Oils.....	357	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-39	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	18,589	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Pentanes Plus	265	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	1,922	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Ethane/Ethylene	659	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	1,063	-13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	418	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-157	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,038	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-43
Reformulated.....	2,667	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Oxygenated	842	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Other	4,530	-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-65
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,495	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,495	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene	88	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,403	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Residual Fuel Oil	660	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	241	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	152	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	54	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	180	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes.....	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	755	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	352	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Still Gas	628	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	67	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Imports	11,008	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Crude Oil.....	8,547	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Pentanes Plus	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs.....	194	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	161	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	35	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Unfinished Oils.....	420	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Motor Gas.Blend.Comp	344	-26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-26
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	474	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Reformulated.....	209	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	265	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	94	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	94	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	36	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	324	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	280	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	46	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	128	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	5	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	24	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	15	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2003
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,504,081	147	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	272,954	799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	799
Pentanes Plus.....	7,056	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
LPGs	76,001	-34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-34
Ethane/Ethylene	19,649	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Propane/Propylene.....	33,897	-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-75
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	16,299	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,156	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates..	13,549	554	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	554
Unfinished Oils.....	80,274	94	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	53,164	516	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	516
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	171	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	158,429	-750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-750
Reformulated.....	37,711	-232	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-232
Oxygenated	446	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other.....	120,272	-518	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-518
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,463	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Jet Fuel	40,587	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-25
Naphtha-Type Jet	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	40,566	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-25
Kerosene	4,164	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	112,234	-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-30
Residual Fuel Oil.....	31,253	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,305	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,275	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,920	-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-35
Lubricants	12,621	-986	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-986
Waxes.....	874	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	9,595	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	24,035	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Miscellaneous Products.....	910	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Product Supplied.....	20,042	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Crude Oil.....	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	146	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,657	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-9
Ethane/Ethylene	813	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Propane/Propylene.....	1,732	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-8
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	37	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	75	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-81	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp...	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,504	-17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-17
Reformulated.....	3,054	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oxygenated	847	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Other.....	4,602	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-47
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	10	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Jet Fuel	1,525	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,524	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	139	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,325	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
0.05% & under.....	2,791	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Greater than 0.05%	1,534	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	710	73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	290	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	282	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas.....	41	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	127	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Waxes.....	18	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	381	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	269	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas.....	628	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	69	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, April 2003

Products	April 2003		March 2003		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	5,384	179	5,430	175	21,046	175
Stocks	6,704	—	6,783	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,244	208	5,609	181	21,816	182
Stocks	5,609	—	7,173	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
2003	177	169	175	179								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
2003	6,680	5,841	6,783	6,704								
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
2003	437	363	348	293								
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
2003	177	169	175	179								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
2003	4,007	3,295	3,651	3,643								
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
2003	1,176	1,234	1,663	1,517								
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
2003	131	89	92	117								
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872
2003	929	860	1,028	1,134								

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
2003	5,775	6,208	7,173	5,609								
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
2003	1,432	1,582	1,780	1,693								
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
2003	158	152	168	196								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
2003	3,031	3,612	4,847	3,506								
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2003	W	W	W	W								
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972
2003	1,276	963	496	357								

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
2003	170	167	181	208								
Merchant Plants												
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
2003	105	99	116	135								
Captive Plants												
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76
2003	66	68	65	73								

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending May 2, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

@SUBDEF2 = **No. 1 Diesel Fuel.** A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₂CH₃. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

@SUBDEF = **Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline**. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3COCH_3$). An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.